The New-York Times.

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WASHINGTON.

A Good Day's Work in the House on the Tariff Bill.

Struggle Over the Steel Rails and Bessemer Metal.

The Present Rate on Cast-Steel Increased $15 Per Ton.

Reform in the Civil Service Before the House.

Probable Arrangement of the Funding Bill—Business in the Senate—Increase in Ship-Building—The Doctors' Convention.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The steel Rubicon in the Tariff bill is almost passed. The House devoted almost four hours today in a steady assault on the column, and to-morrow will land the Committee among the softer materials of nickel and spelter. After striking out the last four iron paragraphs, including the snake in cast-iron, gas, steam and water-pipe, thus leaving the duties as now, cast-steel was vigorously attacked, and after an hour and a half sharp discussion Mr. ALLISON carried his amendment fixing the duty at two and a half cents per pound, instead of three and a quarter, as proposed in the bill, and in place of two and a quarter to three and a half, as now. This was a heavy blow to the steel interest, as it really reduces the existing rate by consolidating the classification, and making the whole pay one rate. On steel cut, rolled, or hammered to pattern, the rate was fixed at three and a half cents per pound, by two majority, instead of four, as proposed by the bill. This is an increase, as the present rate is from two and a quarter to three cents per pound. Then came the great interest of steel rails. The entire debate was confined to the proviso which classes Bessemer metal as steel. Mr. BENJAMIN moved to fix the duty at one cent per pound. Mr. BINGHAM followed by proposing to make it $36 per ton. Some very interesting facts came out in the discussion. It was shown that the existing rate of forty-five per cent. ad valorem was expected to yield $67 per ton on a valuation of about $140 per ton, but that the invoice price at present was but $80 per ton, and the tariff only $21 per ton. The proposed rate of two cents per pound would make the ton pay $44 80. This, at $80 per ton valuation, would be ninety per cent. ad valorem. It was stated in debate that the Bessemer patent is held by three persons in this country, one of whom is D. J. MORRELL, a member of the House from Pennsylvania. Finally a vote was taken on Mr. BINGHAM's amendment, and it was carried—yeas 78, nays 68. Although this was a reduction of $8 from the rate of the bill, the high tariff men voted for it because they could thereby defeat a lower rate. At this juncture COX and BROOKS made a point of order against Mr. MORRELL, who had voted in the affirmative, on the ground that he was interested in the matter upon which he had voted. The rule was read, and the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, Mr. WHEELER, ruled that there was no evidence in his possession going to show the fact charged. Thereupon a struggle took place over a motion that the Committee rise; it was finally carried by one majority, and the House adjourned. The point against Mr. MORRELL will be pressed to-morrow, and a further attempt will be made to strike out the entire paragraph on steel rails. As the matter stands to-night, the result on rails is a decided triumph for the manufacturers, and if the rate can be maintained it will afford them material relief, as it virtually increases the present rate $15 per ton on cast steel. The manufacturers are seriously beaten, and they are complaining loudly.

THE FUNDING BILL IN COMMITTEE.

The Ways and Means Committee further discussed the Funding bill today, but their progress upon the measure is so slow that they will not be able to carry out their intention to report it this week, as was supposed. From what has been developed thus far, it is believed that the ultimate decision of the Committee will be to substitute one single class of long bonds at about four and a half per cent. interest for the three classes proposed in the Senate bill; and that there will be a compulsory clause in it for the banks, accompanied by such concessions as will do away, in a great measure, with the reluctance of the banks to conform to its provisions. The bill will probably be matured by the first of next week.

THE TIME FOR FINAL ADJOURNMENT.

The House today adopted a resolution by yeas 85, nays 65, fixing the 4th of July as the period for adjournment. The Senate is disposed to agree to it, but the business of the House is in no such condition as warrants the fixing of a time for the final adjournment.

CORRECTIONS.

In my dispatches of last evening there occurred two errors which should be corrected. It was Mr. CALKIN, of New-York, and not Mr. BANKS, who introduced the Alabama resolutions, which were on motion of Mr. BANKS referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. The amount of bonds in the Treasury at the end of the month of May, was written one hundred and seventeen millions, instead of one hundred and seventy millions, as printed.

BUSINESS IN THE SENATE.

The Senate continued on the calendar today, but did not quite finish it. About a dozen bills, to which there was no objection, were passed. These were nevertheless debated in a slow, tedious style, which accounts for the little progress made. The bill giving the Wilberforce Colored University in Ohio, $60,000 out of the Freedmen's Bureau fund, was passed over. A resolution granting some condemned guns for a soldier's monument in Fairmount Cemetery, Newark, N. J., was passed; the bill allowing Mr. HOE an extension of seven years on his printing press patent was, after some debate, laid aside, on objection from Senator HOWELL; a joint resolution directing a survey of a railroad from this City to Harper's Ferry was taken up—this project encounters the opposition of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company; the bill fixing a uniform time throughout the country for the election of Congressmen, was passed over; and a bill relative to trade-marks on foreign watches, and one or two other railroad and private bills, were passed. During the morning hour Mr. SUMNER and Mr. TRUMBULL endeavored to secure the passage of the House resolution giving Mrs. LINCOLN a pension, but failed. There is no doubt, however, that it will pass. The bill for the reduction of the army was not considered.

THE TEHUANTEPEC SHIP-CANAL.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee considered the Tehuantepec Ship-canal project this morning, and heard in reference to it Admiral PORTER and Gen. MICHLER. These gentlemen did not, it appears, have much information on the subject. The route now under consideration is regarded as impracticable, but it is believed that an opening will be found by the way of the San Juan River.

PARDON OF M'HENRY.

The President today pardoned JOHN MCHENRY, who was convicted of perjury in the Bailey-Blinkly-Bolling suit, in New-York, and sentenced to five years in the Penitentiary. The petition was signed by HORACE GREELEY, Gen. SLOCUM, Gen. BANKS and others.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR APPROPRIATIONS.

The Commerce Committee considered this morning the River and Harbor Appropriation bill, and went over some of the items. Twenty thousand dollars will be allowed the Connecticut River, and New-Haven Harbor will receive about $14,000.

EX-GOV. WELLS, OF VIRGINIA.

Attorney-General HOAR has received a letter from the son of Ex-Gov. WELLS, of Virginia, in which he states that his father will accept the position of United States District-Attorney for the District of Virginia, which will be vacant by resignation of the present incumbent in a short time. Mr. HOAR laid the latter before the President to-day, and also showed him a telegram from Mr. WELLS' physician to the effect that he would hardly recover the effects of the late disaster. The President has decided to send his name to the Senate.

THE INDIAN TROUBLES.

Gen. SHERIDAN telegraphs Gen. SHERMAN that the Indians have taken possession of several of the small forts near Fort Sully, and have made prisoners of the commandants. Gen. SHERIDAN has again left for the front. Mr. VINCENT COLLYER, Secretary to the Indian Peace Commission, fears that war is inevitable.

THE NAVAL DEPARTMENT.

The total expenditure of the Naval Department for the past month was only $945,000. This includes salaries, repairs to vessels, &c.

OUR CONSUL AT YEDDO.

No information has yet been received by the State Department relative to the killing of the American Consul at Yeddo. Definite intelligence on the subject is expected by the next steamer.

INCREASE OF SHIP-BUILDING.

The Statistical Bureau reports that over fourteen hundred vessels have been built in the United States since the publication of the last annual list on June 30, 1869, and that ship-building is on the increase.

PERSONAL.

The President has concluded the purchase of a farm near Bladensburg for $30,000....Mrs. GRANT gave a reception, this afternoon, assisted by Mrs. Gen. RICKETTS, Mrs. Admiral LEE and Mrs. BOWERS, sisters of Mrs. Secretary BELKNAP. Although the weather was raining and disagreeable, the attendance was quite large.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

CHILDREN OF VICTIMS OF THE ONEIDA DISASTER.

The Secretary of the Navy has addressed the following letter to Mrs. FREMONT in respect to a communication from that lady, announcing that the Managers of the Union Home and School for Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans will take charge of and educate the children of those who were lost on the *Oneida*.

WASHINGTON, May 2.

MY DEAR MADAME: I have received your letter inclosing the announcement that the Managers of the Union Home for Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans in New-York are prepared to take charge of and educate the children who have been left fatherless by the fatal collision of the British steamer Bombay with the United States ship *Oneida* in the Bay of Yokohama. I beg that you will allow me to express to you and your associates, for myself and for the whole naval service, the high appreciation that will be felt for this act of generous charity. The fate of the officers and men of the *Oneida*, and the circumstances under which it was met, were such as to appeal for sympathy to every heart; and they present to the world an example of courage and discipline of which the men and women of our country may well be proud. To provide for the orphans of those who died so suddenly, yet so bravely, is an act worthy of your noble charity; an act noble in itself, and which will have an effect for good beyond the present. There is no stronger sorrow than that which comes with the thought of those who are left unprovided behind; and death, whatever form it takes, will be met with less regret, if not with more courage, by every sailor as he realizes that the hearts of his countrywomen are open and warm toward them. In the name of the officers and men of the navy, I thank the managers and members of your institution, and assure you of a grateful remembrance of your kindness by them and their children, and of the higher reward which will come to you with the consciousness of giving joy to so many hearts.

Very respectfully,

GEORGE M. ROBESON,

Secretary of the Navy.

NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations were sent in today: SAMUEL E. DAY, of Florida, to be Consul at Winnipeg; OSCAR MALMROS, of Minnesota, to be Consul at Pictou; THOMAS H. PEARNE, of Tennessee, to be Consul at Kingston, Jamaica; HENRY W. SMITH, to be Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Seventh District of Ohio; HORATIO WOODBURY, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Second District of Indiana; GEORGE A. CRAWFORD, of Maine, to be Chaplain in the Navy; Ensign J. E. MORSE, to be Master in the Navy.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 3.

DECORATION DAY.

The House joint resolution creating the 30th of May in each year as a public holiday for decoration of the graves of Union soldiers, was taken up by unanimous consent. After a short debate, on motion of Mr. SHERMAN, the subject was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs—yeas 27, nays 19.

MRS. LINCOLN'S PENSION.

The House bill to grant a pension to Mrs. LINCOLN, widow of the late President LINCOLN, was then taken up, and Mr. TRUMBULL expressed the hope that it would be passed unanimously, without delay.

Mr. EDMUNDS said a similar bill was now before the Pension Committee, upon which they expected to report during the present week, and they would also report certain facts not now before the Senate, upon which Senators would be justified in voting for or against the bill. He therefore asked that the House bill be placed upon the calendar.

Mr. SUMNER said a like bill had failed last session, and he had introduced another bill at the beginning of the present session, nearly a year ago, which has since slumbered in committee, while the object of this beneficence had been suffering in poverty.

Mr. EDMUNDS rose to the question of order that unanimous consent being necessary for consideration of a bill, the Senator from Massachusetts was not in order in view of his own objection.

The Chair sustained the point of order, and the bill was laid aside.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Finance Committee, reported favorably upon the bill to authorize the settlement of the accounts of officers of the army and navy.

Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Judiciary Committee, reported adversely the bill prescribing rules of evidence in certain cases; also, with an amendment, the bill to amend the Bankrupt laws; also, several bills on the same subject with a recommendation that they be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. WILSON, from the Military Committee, reported favorably the House bill appropriating $5,000 to satisfy a judgment against GRANVILLE M. DODGE and other officers of the United States, for acts done by them in the line of their duty. Passed.

Mr. WARNER, from the Finance Committee, reported without amendment, the bill to define the intent of the act of March 1, 1869, allowing Deputy Collectors the pay of Collectors in certain cases.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows:

By Mr. CAMERON—To furnish medals to the Massachusetts and Pennsylvania soldiers.

By Mr. DRAKE—To promote the greater efficiency of the navy, and to regulate pensions in the Navy-yard Marine Corps, and for other purposes.

By Mr. HARRIS—For the relief of the inhabitants of the City of Black Hawk and Central City in Colorado Territory.

By Mr. SPENCER—Requiring the New-Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad to construct a drawbridge over the channel of the Great Rigolet.

THE APPROPRIATION FOR WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY.

The calendar was then proceeded with. The joint resolution appropriating $25,000 out of the funds of the Freedmen's Bureau for the benefit of the Wilberforce University was discussed.

Mr. TRUMBULL said his understanding of the principle upon which the bill was based, was that no distinction was made in the Wilberforce University on account of race or color.

Mr. SHERMAN explained that the object of the institution was to supply the great want of the South at this time by furnishing colored teachers; that the students were exclusively colored youth, many of whom had been emancipated slaves, and were within the class for whose benefit the Freedmen's Bureau fund was originally appropriated.

After remarks by Messrs. DRAKE, PATTERSON and MORRILL of Vermont, to the effect that the bill proposed no new appropriation, but a transfer of an amount in the hands of the educational branch of the Freedmen's Bureau, Mr. FERRY objected, and the bill went over.

BILLS PASSED.

The following bills were passed:

Changing the place of holding the United States Courts in the Northern District of Massachusetts.

For the relief of J. Ross Browne, late Minister to China.

For a survey of a railroad route on the west bank of the Potomac River, from near Georgetown, to Harper's Ferry.

Relative to fraudulent trade marks on foreign watches, requiring legibility in the name of the maker, &c.

PUBLIC LANDS ASKED FOR DELAWARE.

The Omaha and North-western Land Grant bill being before the Senate, Mr. SAULSBURY moved an amendment guaranteeing 500,000 acres of public lands to the Junction and Breakwater Railroad in the State of Delaware, to aid in the construction of a pier at the Delaware Breakwater at Lewes. He said that the public domain had been voted away to Western corporations by millions of acres, and claimed for the States of the East, having no public lands, but having a common interest in the Territories, the right to participate in the advantages of this liberal policy. He went on to show the importance of the proposed pier for the protection of shipping.

The amendment was rejected upon a division by 20 to 32, and the bill was variously amended and passed.

THE CENSUS.

Mr. CONKLING submitted a report from the Census Conference Committee, and in reply to inquiries, made a statement to show that the compensation provided for census takers in the law was alike adequate in populous and sparsely settled districts. The report was adopted.

TREASURY SPECIAL AGENTS.

The bill limiting the number of special agents of the Treasury Department to fifty-three, and fixing their compensation, gave rise to a discussion, in which Messrs. Hamlin, Patterson, Cragin, Trumbull, Fowler, Howe and Morton participated.

After an amendment by Mr. PATTERSON that, in addition to per diem, only such expenses as are actually incurred by the agents shall be paid, the bill passed.

At 5 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 11 o'clock.

Mr. AMES, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill to authorize the settlement of the claims of Kansas for troops called out by the Governor on the requisition of Major-Gen. CURTIS, to repel the invasion of Gen. PRICE. Recommitted.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows:

By Mr. PAINE—To admit the State of Georgia to a representation in Congress, with an amendment by Mr. FARNSWORTH.

By Mr. ARCHER—To equalize the compensation of officers of the navy and army.

By Mr. SCHENCK—To confirm certain legislation in Colorado Territory.

THE FINAL ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. STILES offered a concurrent resolution for a final adjournment of this session on Monday, the 4th of July, and moved the previous question.

Mr. SCHENCK preferred to go on and do the work, and thus find out when they could adjourn.

The previous question was seconded—78 to 46.

Mr. SCHENCK called for the yeas and nays on the adoption of the resolution.

The concurrent resolution was adopted—yeas 85, nays 65.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

The House then proceeded to the business of the morning hour, when Mr. JENCKES, from the Committee on the Reorganization of the Civil Service, reported a bill to regulate the civil service of the United States.

The bill provides that all appointments of civil officers of the Government, except [illegible] and such officers as are required to be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall be made from persons found best qualified for the position after open and competitive examinations, and after terms of probation. It provides for three who shall constitute the Civil Service Commission, the Commissioners to hold their office for five years. [illegible]

Mr. JENCKES explained to the House the principles and details of the bill, which dealt, he said, entirely with the interior officers of the Government. Speaking of the great inducements held out to smugglers by the frequent changes of Custom-house officers, and the consequent ignorance of these officers, he mentioned the fact that in New-York there had been in two years 400 changes for 240 offices. That was the harvest time for smugglers.

Mr. PETERS objected to the bill, saying that there was nothing in it to prevent rebels, with their hands dripping with loyal blood, from passing examinations and obtaining offices.

Mr. JENCKES asked what there was now to prevent the appointment of disloyal men to these minor offices.

Mr. PETERS said that he would have neither a rebel nor a Democrat in any of the offices of the Government.

Mr. BECK remarked that the gentleman from Maine did not seem to care whether officeholders were thieves or not, so long as they were not Democrats.

Mr. PETERS replied that they did not have thieves in the Republican Party. [Laughter on the Democratic side.]

Mr. BECK was was glad to hear it. That was a new discovery.

Mr. JENCKES objected to the introduction of political elements which did not belong to the bill.

Mr. PETERS inquired whether the section authorizing the President or Senate to send for examination applicants for office requiring confirmation by the Senate would not have justified them in sending Judge STRONG, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. BRADLEY, of New-Jersey, before the Commission to be examined as to their fitness for the Supreme Court Bench.

Mr. JENCKES wanted to know if there was anything in the law now to prevent the President from examining any applicant for office to his heart's content.

Mr. PETERS remarked that that was a Yankee mode of answering a question.

Mr. JENCKES thought it answered it completely. He did not suppose that the proposed measure met all the difficulties in the way. The wit of man could not devise any bill that would.

Mr. ELA suggested that the principal robberies of the Government were perpetrated by those high officers whose appointment required confirmation by the Senate.

Mr. JENCKES admitted that, but thought it an additional argument in favor of the bill, because, if the minor officers had felt secure in their positions, the frauds would not have been attempted.

Mr. BENTON inquired whether, if competitive examinations should be applied to the lower offices, the same principle ought not to hold good as to the higher offices?

Mr. JENCKES replied that the argument for the bill was as strong as the proportion of the numbers. There were 25,000 offices within the scope of the bill, and only 4,000 offices outside of it. If the basis were sound the superstructure would be secure.

Mr. BENTON wanted to know why the same principle should not as well apply to members of Congress.

Mr. JENCKES suggested, in reply, that members went before their constituents for examination every two years.

Mr. BENTON remarked that his objection to the bill was that it took the power out of the hands of the people and put it in the hands of a Commission. The more this power was removed from the people the more anti-democratic the Government became.

Mr. JENCKES would like to be pointed to a more Democratic or Republican measure than the one before the House. It opened the door of public service to all. The only exclusiveness applying to ignorance, incapacity and viciousness.

Mr. SARGENT moved to insert an additional section forbidding members of Congress to solicit, verbally or in writing, from the President or any head of any Department or Bureau, the appointment of any person to office, and making the offence a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not exceeding $1,000.

Mr. PETERS suggested whether the punishment should not be hanging. [Laughter.]

The morning hour expired, and the bill went over until to-morrow.

THE TARIFF.

Iron Pots.

The House then, at 11¾, went into Committee on the Tariff bill, Mr. WHEELER in the chair, the pending paragraph being that referring to vessels of cast iron not otherwise provided for.

On motion of Mr. SCHENCK, the paragraph was struck out.

Wrought-Iron Hollow-Ware, Glazed, &c.

The next paragraph, referring to glazed, tinned or enameled wrought-iron hollow-ware, was also, on the motion of Mr. SCHENCK, struck out.

Gas and Water Pipes.

The next paragraph was that imposing a duty of one and three-quarters cents per pound on cast-iron steam, gas or water pipe.

Mr. GRISWOLD moved to reduce the duty to one cent, and argued in support of his amendment.

Mr. SCHENCK opposed it, and the amendment was rejected. The paragraph was then, on motion of Mr. SCHENCK, struck out.

Castings Generally.

The next paragraph, taxing all other castings of iron not otherwise provided for, thirty-five per cent. ad valorem, was also on motion of Mr. SCHENCK, struck out.

This was the last of the paragraphs relating to iron.

Steel Cast Bars.

The next paragraph was on all cast or other descriptions of steel in ingots, blooms or billets, and on rolled or hammered steel in bars, rods, sheets, slabs, plates, bands, coils or strips, three and three-quarter cents per pound.

Mr. AMES moved to reduce the duty to two cents.

Mr. HAWLEY moved to strike out the paragraph.

Mr. ALLISON moved to make the duty two and one-half cents.

A two hours' discussion ensued.

Finally, the Committee proceeded to vote on the pending amendment.

The first vote was on Mr. ALLISON's amendment making the duty two and a half cents per pound, and it was agreed to—76 to 67.

Mr. AMES's amendment, as thus amended, was agreed to, leaving the tax in the paragraph at two and a half cents.

Mr. HAWLEY withdrew the motion to strike out the paragraph, and Mr. BLAIR renewed it.

The motion was sustained by those members who had voted against Mr. ALLISON's amendment, and it was rejected—64 to 75.

Steel in Circular Shapes.

The next paragraph was on steel of circular shapes or forms, and on steel of all shapes or forms cast, cut, rolled or hammered to patterns, not otherwise provided for, four cents per pound.

Mr. GRISWOLD moved to reduce to two cents.

Mr. COX moved to make it three cents.

After discussion the question was taken on Mr. COX's amendment, and it was agreed to by 73 to 68.

Mr. CESSNA moved to make it three and a half cents; agreed to by 73 to 66.

Mr. GRISWOLD's amendment as thus amended was then agreed to, making the duty in the paragraph three and a half cents per pound.

Steel Railway Bars.

The next paragraph was on steel railway bars, two cents per pound, and on all railway bars made in part of steel, one and a half cents per pound; provided that metal converted, cast or made from iron by the Bessemer or pneumatic process, of whatever form or description, shall be classed as steel.

Mr. BENJAMIN, of Missouri, moved to strike out the proviso, and insert instead of the words, "and on metal converted, cast or made from iron by the Bessemer or pneumatic process, of whatever form or description," one cent per pound.

Mr. BINGHAM, of Ohio, moved to amend the amendment offered by Mr. BENJAMIN, by changing "one cent per pound" to $36 per ton.

After discussion by Messrs. BENJAMIN, COX, KELLEY, BROOKS of New-York, and BINGHAM, Mr. SCHENCK took the floor, and commented upon the readiness with which the cry of monopoly was got up. As to Bessemer steel he stated that at the time of its introduction to the United States it cost from $250 to $300 a ton; but since some public-spirited men had undertaken its production here the price had gone down so that gentlemen spoke of being able to buy it in England for $40 or $45, in gold, per ton. He believed that the present low price in England was part of a game played by the English manufacturers to break down the American manufacture of Bessemer steel. He alluded to the fact that there were only a few large railroad men who were opposed to giving the proposed protection to the Bessemer rail manufacturers. One of these was Commodore VANDERBILT, and of course Commodore VANDERBILT was no monopolist. He was one of those quiet, humble gentlemen, in private life, who did not believe in accumulations of capital, who never would make a "corner" if he could; who would not do anything to break down or oppose anybody else or any other interest. Everybody knew Commodore VANDERBILT. It was but fair to allude to the fact that the opposition came almost exclusively and solely, so far as the railroads were concerned, from a source like that, in the face of the fact that a petition in favor of it was signed by ninety-five of the Presidents and representative officers of as many different railroad companies, whose aggregate lengths of road was 22,000 miles.

Mr. RANDALL asked whether many of those gentlemen were not interested in the making of those steel rails.

Mr. SCHENCK replied that he did not know any one who suspected more than three of them to be so interested.

Mr. ARCHER remarked that the President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company was also opposed to the increase of the duty on Bessemer rails.

Mr. SCHENCK admitted that to be the fact, but remarked that such men as Commodore VANDERBILT and JOHN W. GARRETT, who built up monopolies of their own, were against all other monopolies. That was just the way that English capitalists would break down and destroy the American capitalists.

Mr. BENJAMIN, of Missouri, modified his amendment so as to make it $30 per ton; and, finally, on motion of Mr. SCHENCK, the debate was closed. The question was first taken on Mr. BINGHAM's amendment to the amendment offered by Mr. BENJAMIN, which was agreed to, 78 to 68, making the duty on Bessemer steel $36 per ton.

Mr. COX made the point of order that Mr. MORRELL, of Pennsylvania, who was directly interested in the result of the question, had voted on it.

The Chairman ruled that there was no evidence whatever of the interest of the gentleman from Pennsylvania in the question.

Without disposing of Mr. BENJAMIN's amendment as amended the Committee rose.

THE RICHMOND CALAMITY.

Mr. JONES, of Kentucky, on a question of privilege, offered a resolution reciting the calamity in Richmond, and the fact that to-morrow has been set apart by the people of that city as a day of fasting and prayer, and providing that out of respect for the dead and sympathy for the living, and a proper appreciation of such a signal manifestation of Providence, the House adjourn till Thursday next.

The Speaker ruled that was not a question of privilege.

Mr. JONES asked consent to offer the resolution.

Several members objected.

Mr. AMES said—I object.

Mr. JONES—Then you ought to be worked.

The House then, at 5:20 o'clock, adjourned.

THE DOCTORS.

Meeting of the American Medical Association in Washington—The Question of Color—Exclusion of Delegates for Consulting with Colored Doctors—General Business.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 3.—The twenty-first annual meeting of the American Medical Association convened this morning at Lincoln Hall. At this Convention the general business will be restricted to the morning session, and at the afternoon session all reports and papers will be submitted relating to particular branches of medicine, in the following order: Chemistry and materia medica, practical medicine and obstetrics, surgery and anatomy, meteorology, medical, topographic and epidemic diseases, medical jurisprudence, hygiene, physiology and psychology; and each section to choose its own officers and make its own rules of order. There are about 400 delegates present, representing most of the State associations and medical schools throughout the country. The Convention was called to order by the President, Prof. GEO. A. MENDENHALL, of Cincinnati, with Prof. WM. B. ATKINSON, of Philadelphia, acting as Secretary. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. BOYNTON, of this city. Dr. ANTISELL, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, made a report extending to the delegates a hearty welcome, and congratulating the Convention on the large representation from the Southern States. In conclusion he read the programme for the evening business during the session of the Convention:

Tuesday—Reception by the President of the United States at 8 P. M.

Wednesday—Reception by the Surgeon-General at the Army Medical Museum, from 7 to 10 o'clock P. M.; surgical lecture in the lower hall at 8 P. M.; microscopical lecture in the lower hall at 8½ o'clock P. M.

Thursday—Reception by the Mayor of Washington, Hon. S. S. BOWEN, at 8 o'clock P. M.; after which the roll of membership will be called.

THE QUESTION OF COLOR.

The Committee on Credentials submitted their report, in which they state that they have excluded the delegates from the National Medical Society, D. C.; American Academy of Medicine, D. C.; Howard University Medical College; Alumni Association of Medical Department, Georgetown College; also the three hospitals in this city. The reason assigned is their consultation with colored physicians. A minority report was made by Dr. ROBERT REYBURN, Chairman of the Committee on Credentials, who commenced with a few preliminary remarks, protesting against the action of the Committee, charging that it had been brought down to a level with a political caucus. Dr. M. S. DAVIS, of Chicago, rose to a question of order that the report should be made without any remarks. After debate, it was decided to hear the report without any remarks. Dr. REYBURN then proceeded to read his report, rehearsing the history of the troubles in medical colleges of this city on the color question. After its reading a motion was made to refer the report to the Committee on Ethics, without instructions. Carried. A motion was made to refer the majority report to the same Committee. Carried. Dr. STEWART, of Washington, submitted a protest against the report of the Committee on Credentials, and, on motion, it was referred to the same Committee. There is a good deal of feeling in the Convention on this color question. Dr. MARTIN said that part of his delegation had been excluded by the Committee on Credentials, and he moved that the subject relating thereto be referred to the Committee on Ethics. Carried. Dr. DAVIS moved that all similar subjects be referred to the Committee on Ethics, which was carried. Dr. DAVIS said that all delegates had a right to take part in the proceedings of this Convention, until it be shown that they have no right to vote. He moved that a new Committee on Ethics for the ensuing year be appointed, to which this subject shall be referred. Carried. The following were appointed as the new Committee on Ethics: ALFRED STILLE, of Pennsylvania; N. S. DAVIS, of Illinois; J. W. KELLER, of Kentucky; H. F. ASKEW, of Delaware. The Committee then retired to consider the matters referred to it.

THE ANNUAL ADDRESS AND REPORTS.

The President, Prof. GEO. MENDENHALL, then proceeded to deliver the annual address to the Convention, which was listened to with much interest during its reading. A vote of thanks was tendered to the President of the Association for the able address, and a copy requested for publication. The Committees on the cultivation of the cinchona tree, the cryptogamic origin of disease with reference to recent microscopic investigations on that subject, the doctrine of force, physical and vital variola, the relative advantages of SYME's and PIROGOFF's mode of amputating at the ankle, on a national medical school, on Commissioners to aid in trials involving scientific testimony, climatology and epidemics, veterinary colleges, medical ethics to memorialize State medical societies, nomenclature of diseases, medical education, medical literature and prize essays, submitted their reports, and the Committees were discharged.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS.

Dr. THOMAS ANTISELL, of the District of Columbia, read a paper on veterinary colleges, suggesting that attention should be given to the health of domestic animals, as 80,000,000 horses, mules and other animals were sick and dying throughout the land. Referred to the Committee on Publication.

PREPARATIONS TO ELECT NEW OFFICERS.

A recess was taken in order to afford the State organizations time to select a Nominating Committee from each State for officers for the ensuing year. On reassembling, the Committee on Nominations reported. Dr. C. C. COX, of Maryland, moved that the name of Dr. BUSEY be stricken out until such time as the Committee on Ethics make a report on the subject submitted to them relating to the District of Columbia. Dr. BUSEY said that Dr. COX was not a delegate from the State of Maryland; it would be time enough to exclude him after the Committee had made a report. Dr. COX moved that the whole subject of electing permanent officers be laid over until the Committee on Ethics had reported. A motion was made that the opposing delegations from the District of Columbia be permitted to go out and in some convenient place fight out their difficulty and settle it. [Laughter.] The Chair stated that the Committee on Nominations would meet in this hall at 4 o'clock this evening. The Committee on Nominations was then announced, embracing one member from each State and from this District, and the Convention adjourned.

A VISIT TO THE WHITE HOUSE.

The following gentlemen were appointed a Committee on General Arrangements: Dr. T. Antisell, Chairman; Dr. R. Reyburn, Dr. H. J. S. Duhamel, Dr. L. W. Ritchie, Dr. D. R. Hagner, Dr. C. F. Bailey, Dr. William Lee, Assistant Secretary. The delegates to the Medical Convention, by appointment, to-night called on the President, who received them in the East Room. He was assisted by Mrs. GRANT. There was no speech-making. The presentations were conducted by Dr. ANTISELL. Secretary BELKNAP and several members of Congress were present.

THE BLOOMINGDALE MURDER.

Conclusion of the Testimony—Summing Up.

The trial of JOHN J. NIXON, for the murder of D. H. SISCO, was continued at Paterson, N. J., yesterday.

The first witness called for the defense was F. W. GUNNER, who testified that a document produced bore the signature of Mrs. Sisco, wherein she complained of the bad treatment of her husband, and that a warrant had been issued for the arrest of Sisco on the complaint of his wife.

HORACE HAFFAN, sworn: It was sought to prove by this witness [illegible]

DAVID DURYEA was next called. [illegible]

JOHN QUIN, M. D., of Paterson, called and examined. GRAY's anatomy produced and explained. By this witness it was sought to prove that it might have been possible for Sisco to have fallen on a sharp stone and thus kill himself.

ALBERT JAMES NIXON testified that the overalls found in the bundle and produced at the inquest belonged to him, and had never been worn by the prisoner; that they had been taken away by his brother JOHN on the Sunday after the murder. It also transpired that the wife of the prisoner had been confined and given birth to a child since the incarceration of the prisoner, and some sympathy was sought to be created for the prisoner by this fact.

This closed the case for the defense.

Mr. H. A. WILLIAMS, for the State, contended in a very short address, that D. H. SISCO came to his death by violence, and malice, and premeditation, and that JOHN J. NIXON was guilty of murder in the first degree. He quoted the various laws, statutes and decisions on the subject, and asked the jury to convict the prisoner if they believed him guilty.

Mr. WOODRUFF contended that a case of such importance as this required the State to submit all the points relied on for a conviction, and that the four counts in the indictment should be fully explained and the line intended to be adopted fully shown.

The Court thought that in a case of such magnitude the State should state matters fully.

At this suggestion of the Court, H. A. WILLIAMS, for the State, entered fully into the case, recapitulating the evidence most fully and entering into the details with the utmost particularity.

During the summing up by the District-Attorney the prisoner listened with breathless excitement, but when it was concluded he was observed to smile, as if the whole thing was a huge joke.

Mr. EVANS then proceeded to sum up for the prisoner. During the address of Mr. EVANS Mrs. SISCO frequently interrupted him by denying his statements. At its conclusion the Court adjourned.

FISK'S FUSILEERS.

The Body-Guard for Erie's Knight-Errant—A Fifty-Two Dollar Draft—Substitutes for the Drafted.

A morning paper yesterday made the following interesting announcement:

The following is a copy of a circular said to have been sent to every employe of the Erie Railway Company:

ERIE RAILWAY OFFICE, NEW-YORK, April —, 1870.

Mr. ———

DEAR SIR: JAMES FISK, JR., having been elected to the Colonelcy of the Ninth New-York Militia, his friends desire to make up the regiment as far as practicable of employes of the Erie Railway, and I have been requested by the Chiefs of Departments and Heads of Bureaus to ask you to become a member of the regiment; or, if for any reason you cannot do so, that you pay $52, the price of a dress uniform, for a substitute, which can be had here. If you add your name to the latter list please send your check payable to the order of JAMES FISK, JR., for $52.

Very truly yours, C. W. POLLARD, Superintendent Erie Railway.

We are assured from head-quarters that no such circular was ever issued from the Erie Buildings, nor was any such ever sent to any address by Dr. C. W. POLLARD. A letter, worded verbatim, as follows, was sent to a number of Mr. FISK's personal friends. He knew nothing of it, however, until the above notice appeared in the paper referred to:

NEW-YORK, April —, 1870.

DEAR SIR: You are probably aware ere this through the medium of the Press, that Mr. JAMES FISK, JR., has been elected Colonel of the Ninth Regiment, N. Y. N. G. A sufficient number of the Erie Railway employes have enlisted to form a new company for the regiment, which will be known as the "Fisk Guard." Mr. FISK's numerous friends, feeling an interest in him personally, and in the success of his new command, (and not wishing to enlist in the new company,) have each subscribed the sum of $52, which amount will purchase a dress uniform for a substitute and constitute each person an "honorary member" of the regiment. Should you feel disposed to add your name to the above list, please forward me your check for the amount, payable to the order of JAMES FISK, JR.

I am, sir, very respectfully,

C. W. POLLARD, Superintendent Ball of Honor.

Of the above, about fifty were sent, we are informed, to well-known personal and able friends of Mr. FISK. Hearty responses and favorable have been received from all of them, with remarks evincing great pleasure in being enrolled among the "honorary" members of the Ninth. There was attached to six of the above letters, by request of Mr. HARLEY, the following postscript:

Our mutual friend, EDWIN HARLEY, Esq., has suggested the propriety of my acquainting you with the above facts, feeling confident that you will esteem it as much a privilege to add your name to the honorary roll as Mr. FISK will feel complimented by your action in so doing. C. W. P.

Col. FISK's body-guard, which is known as Company K, Ninth Regiment, is commanded by Capt. BIRD W. SPENCER, cashier of the Erie Railway Company, formerly of the Seventh Regiment, an able and energetic officer. The Company numbers seventy-six men, mostly Erie employes and sound democratic men. The body of the military-marine Prince of Erie is likely to be well guarded.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM-SHIP CITY OF MEXICO.

The steam-ship City of Mexico, from Vera Cruz and Sisal, via Havana, April 28, reached this port Monday night. Purser BREEN has our thanks for favors.

The Financial Position of the Island—The Spanish Bank and its Strength—Forgery and Attempt to Murder—Suspicious Craft.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Thursday, April 28, 1870.

The Board of Commissioners, appointed as a kind of Finance Committee for the general Treasury, have just handed in an additional report, which is of great interest, as it demonstrates, not only the position of the Spanish Bank, but also the peculiar confidence of the people, and in addition, gives us an idea of the expenses caused by the war. When I say idea, I mean idea in the full sense of the word, as those unacquainted with the peculiar management of financial affairs in this island would be misled if they accepted the statement of the Commission as a true one, and as including all outlays. The Government contracted, on the 2nd of February, 1869, a loan of twenty-five million dollars with the Spanish Bank, of which amount twenty millions have been spent to meet the extraordinary expenses caused by the war, and the remaining five millions are now called for. But these twenty millions expended, do not by any means include all the war expenses, as the regular military budget, amounting to eighteen millions annually, is a separate affair. All duties and taxes which have been collected during the year have also been swallowed up by the war, and the entire expense will not fall far short of forty to forty-five millions of dollars. The Spanish Bank will issue five millions more of currency, and for the present there is little doubt but that the bills will pass current, and that the premium against gold will not pass beyond two and a half per cent. Two causes account for this: the great confidence felt by the Spaniards regarding the ultimate result of the present struggle, and the fact that nobody would dare to refuse the notes of the bank; but the first is the principal reason. The continuous increase of the revenue, and the fact that under the present and only honest administration, excepting the short term of the last Intendente, the Island has ever enjoyed; old debts are being paid, and no new ones contracted according to that peculiar swindling system hitherto so current in Cuba, also contributes materially to maintain the credit of the Government, and consequently of the Spanish Bank. The latter institution offers no other guarantee than the good faith of its principal debtor, the Government of the Island, its capital and other resources being but a drop in the bucket, against the immense amount of notes in circulation.

FORGERY AND ATTEMPT TO MURDER.

A young man named CASTELLANOS, only nineteen years of age, and clerk of GOMEZ & Co., presented himself yesterday at the counter of the Spanish Bank with a draft for ten thousand dollars, purporting to have been drawn by his employers. The fact that said firm had only six thousand dollars on deposit, and the signature looking suspicious, aroused the suspicion of the paying teller, who requested the young man to step into the private office of Mr. RISO, the Vice-President, he sending for his employer, in the meanwhile, to investigate the matter. Mr. GOMEZ came to the bank and pronounced the document a forgery. Mr. RISO then made some remark to the young man about his attempted crime, when the latter took out a revolver and fired at Mr. RISO. The latter would undoubtedly have fallen a victim to the would-be assassin, had not the Treasurer, who was standing by, thrown up his arm, the bullet lodging in the wall immediately above Mr. RISO's head. CASTELLANOS had quite a large sum of money and some cartridges in his pockets when he was searched, previous to being taken to prison.

SUSPICIOUS CRAFT.

On Friday last the Spanish gun-boat Cuscho saw a fine-looking schooner at a distance, flying the colors of the Bahama Light-house Board. The commander of the gun-boat went alongside, and not having the right to search, merely went on board to inquire into affairs. He found aboard about forty men and two cannon. The schooner being too far away from the Cuban coast, and her papers appearing to be "all right," the commander of the gun-boat had to let her go. The Captain of the Richmond was a very bright mulatto, with an intelligent face, who appeared to enjoy the confusion of the Spanish officers very much. All the gun-boats along the coast are notified to look out for the Richmond, but nothing has been seen or heard of her since. The impression here is, that although she may belong to the Light-house Board, she has been making trips to the Cuban coast to land or take away passengers.

QUASIMODO.

New-York Historical Society.

The New-York Historical Society held its regular monthly meeting, in the hall of the Society, in Second-avenue, corner of Eleventh-street, Rev. Dr. DE WITT, presiding. The Librarian reported numerous donations to the Library, some of much historical value, relating to the early enactments in New-York and Massachusetts. Several new members were accepted, and a number of others proposed.

Rev. ELIAS NASON, of North Billerica, Mass., read a paper on "Mrs. WM. ROWSON, the Authoress." He traced her history, beginning with her birth, in 1762, in Massachusetts, her growth amid the beauties of the vale of Nantasket, Strawberry Hill and Point Allerton; then, her experience and privation during the early years of the Revolution, her voyage to England, her engagement as a governess and travels in Europe, and finally her series of works, beginning with *Victoria*. He paid a high compliment to her as a refined and noble woman, a child of genius, and accomplished authoress. After a vote of thanks to Mr. NASON, the meeting adjourned.

A Man Beaten to Death in Lafayette, N. J.—The Murderer Arrested.

Yesterday morning at 2 o'clock ROBERT HARTMAN, an employe of the New-Jersey Central Railroad Company at their stables in Lafayette, N. J., died from the effects of injuries received a few hours before at the hands of DENNIS MCGROTTY, a fellow-laborer. The men had for several weeks past been engaged in a constant quarrel, the origin of which, it is said, was jealousy regarding the favors of a disreputable woman whom both visited. They were both rough, graceless fellows, who addressed each other day after day with vulgar epithets, and each threatened the other almost daily with personal chastisement. On Monday night at about 9 o'clock MCGROTTY sought HARTMAN at Kaiser's Hotel, and after many harsh words between them they went into the street and had a fight. HARTMAN is said to have struck the first blow. MCGROTTY knocked him down and afterward beat and kicked him till he was insensible. HARTMAN died soon after. MCGROTTY is locked up in the Bergen Station-house. The inquest takes place this evening.

THE McFARLAND TRIAL.

Effort to Impeach the Testimony for the Defense.

ELEVEN ADDITIONAL WITNESSES CALLED.

Another Expert's Opinions Regarding Insanity.

Mrs. Sage and the Gilbert Family on the Stand.

How Richardson's Conduct was Regarded by His Friends.

Yesterday was the twentieth of the McFarland trial. It drags its slow length along, and the proceedings grow wearisome to the spectators, but the Court-room is daily thronged by people who are evidently in hopes that some interesting feature will be brought out which will enliven the proceedings and vary their monotony. Eleven witnesses were examined for the prosecution yesterday, including two by deposition from Indiana; but there was little interest manifested until the afternoon, when the Gilbert family were called. The medical evidence was of little importance, but it was made interesting by the frequent objections of Mr. Graham as to the course pursued in the examination. Among the distinguished persons present yesterday was Hon. Wm. M. Evarts, ex-United States Attorney-General.

The first witness yesterday was David Atwood, who testified to readings by Mrs. McFarland in Wisconsin; John R. Elwood submitted the complaint in the civil suit against Richardson, and also swore that the original letters which have been produced in evidence were in his possession at the time when "Brick" Pomeroy alleges they were offered to him by McFarland; Samuel Sinclair was recalled to show the disposition of the proceeds of a public reading by Mrs. McFarland in Steinway Hall; Mrs. George Vandenhoff swore to instruction which she gave Mrs. McFarland preparatory to going on the stage, and that defendant consented to the instruction. Mrs. Abby Sage, the mother of Mrs. McFarland, gave her testimony in detail, and on cross-examination appeared to be very bitter toward her son-in-law, approving wholly of her daughter's course throughout. Miss Lilly L. Sage testified that on one occasion defendant was drunk and made love to her in the street. Depositions from parties in Indiana were read to show that Mrs. McFarland was in that State in 1866, and not in New-Jersey, as was asserted by some of the witnesses. Dr. Echeverria was called as a medical expert, but his testimony did not differ materially from that given by Drs. Vance and Hammond for the defense. Mrs. Mary F. Gilbert, the mother of Mrs. Calhoun, testified that Mrs. McFarland left her house in July, 1866, for Indiana, and did not return till September, 1866. Her daughter, Miss Lilly Gilbert, gave evidence respecting the return of Mrs. McFarland to the house No. 72 Amity-street, and to the fact of her remaining there with her two or three nights.

In the cross-examination of Mrs. Sage, she stated that she had written but one letter to McFarland, but was surprised when Mr. Graham showed her two others, which, she said, "she had forgotten all about." She thought the intercepted letter rather a rash one to write, "but it was after the separation," and could not find any harsher term for it, and asserted that Danny, though only five years old, had changed his name to Sage of his own volition. Mr. Graham, in his cross-examination of Dr. Echeverria, contented himself with bringing out the fact that he examined Reynolds and Chambers, and pronounced the latter insane, while he asserted that the former was not fit to be hanged. In Miss Lilly Gilbert's cross-examination she declared that Richardson came into the house No. 72 Amity-street with a night key on his return from Boston, and that she heard the opinion of the intercepted letter, had she had never read it.

Mr. Marshall B. Field and Mr. Gilbert were called yesterday, but did not respond, and it is probable that they will be examined this morning, also Mrs. Sinclair. How many more witnesses the prosecution will offer it is impossible to say. The defense has a large number to produce in sur-rebuttal, and there is little probability of the testimony being closed before Friday, if it is then.

Detailed Report of the Twentieth Day's Proceedings—Eleven Witnesses Examined for the Prosecution—The Mother of Mrs. McFarland and the Gilbert Family on the Witness Stand.

DAVID ATWOOD.

This was an elderly gentleman, who had come all the way from Madison, Wis., but appeared friendly to McFarland, for he greeted him cordially after leaving the stand. He testified that he knew the prisoner in Madison, between the years 1858 and 1860; recollected Mrs. McFarland giving one reading there. Questions as to its success and as to the purpose of this reading were objected to and overruled, the Recorder saying that they were immaterial, as Mrs. McFarland went on the stage with her husband's sanction.

Mr. Graham suggested that His Honor spoke too quickly; that Mrs. McFarland did not go there with her husband's sanction. The defense had documents by which the opposite would be proved.

The Recorder—Mrs. Calhoun, in her testimony, alleges that she did. All the Court means to say is simply inferential.

The examination of this witness was not proceeded with further.

JOHN R. ELWOOD.

This gentleman was recalled and identified the original complaint drawn by him in the case of McFarland vs. Richardson, sworn to on the 12th of March, 1868. This complaint, together with the answer thereto, the prosecution proposed to put in evidence, to which Mr. Graham objected, alleging that the complaint but not the answer could be put in evidence. After consultation between the District-Attorney and Judge Davis the prosecution decided to put neither in evidence.

Mr. Graham said the subject matter of the complaint was already in; it is known that the charge was crim. con. and abduction, and that the damages were laid at $40,000.

Cross-examined—The letters from Mrs. Calhoun and Mrs. Sinclair, also the intercepted letter came into witness' possession in the Fall of 1867, and remained there till December, 1869; McFarland may have made a copy of the intercepted letter before he gave it to witness; witness did not know but he might have copies also of the other letters.

Mr. Graham—Mr. Mark Pomeroy swore that McFarland offered him the originals of these letters.

The District Attorney—He said nothing at all about the originals.

Witness—The summons (shows and identifies) was in the hands of the person who served it for a few days after I gave it to him; this summons is dated Dec. 26, 1867; this is the first summons; there could have been none in being before that date.

SAMUEL SINCLAIR.

This gentleman was recalled, Mr. Graham objected to this witness, unless the prosecution would state what they proposed to prove by him. Judge Davis replied that they intended to prove that the proceeds of the Steinway Hall reading were paid to the prisoner.

The witness then testified that a portion of the money for the sale of tickets for Mrs. McFarland's Steinway Hall reading came into his hands, which money he gave to prisoner; Mrs. McFarland came to the *Tribune* office the morning after the reading; witness was busy at the time attending to some matters of advertising and did not give the money to her; Mr. McFarland afterward came later in the day, and witness gave the money to him.

Cross-examined—Witness took no receipt for the money; could not say what date it was, but was under the impression it was some time in the Spring of 1868; witness' impression was that McFarland asked for the money, but of this he would not be certain. Mr. Graham then handed

the witness a printed slip purporting to contain a list of the Tribune stockholders, and asked him if it was correct. The witness answered it was not.

Q.—When was that list correct? A.—It never was.

Q.—Dr. Ayer is a stockholder of the Tribune, is he not? A.—He is; he owns fourteen shares.

Q.—And they are worth how much? A.—$1,000 a share.

Q.—That is their original value; what is their actual value? A.—$8,000 is the highest a share was ever sold for.

Q.—Mr. Horace Greeley, Mr. Oliver Johnson and yourself also own shares, do you not? A.—We do.

MRS. MARY VANDENHOFF,

the wife of George Vandenhoff, the actor, was then called, and testified that she was the wife of Mr. George Vandenhoff, and that she resided in New-York; that her husband is an actor; that he is now in Chicago; witness had met the prisoner two or three times; resided here in 1862 and 1863; at that time Mrs. McFarland took lessons of her husband; he is a teacher of elocution as well as an actor; Mrs. McFarland took her lessons between 1862 and 1863; took them from Mr. Vandenhoff for one term—twelve lessons, two lessons per week; witness had seen the prisoner at her house when Mrs. McFarland was taking her lessons; he came there with her; he came there first before Mr. Vandenhoff gave any lessons to Mrs. McFarland; after one term with witness' husband, Mrs. McFarland took other lessons from witness, because her (witness') terms were less than those of Mr. Vandenhoff; heard no conversation between Mr. McFarland and her (witness') husband at the time when Mrs. McFarland came to make an agreement about taking the lessons; Mrs. McFarland afterward gave parlor readings; gave one at Mr. Samuel Sinclair's house; witness went to hear her; went with Mr. McFarland, who came for her and accompanied her to Mr. Sinclair's on the occasion; Mr. McFarland and witness sat together at the reading; they conversed together during the performance, but witness could not say what was the purport of the conversation.

Cross-examined—Witness' husband's terms for teaching were $50, and her own $30 for a term of lessons; witness could not say where the house was to which she went to hear Mrs. McFarland's reading; it was well up-town; should judge it was higher up than Twenty-third-street; it was in the Spring of 1868 when the reading was given.

MRS. ABBY SAGE.

This is the mother of Mrs. McFarland, an old lady of about sixty. She testified that she lived at Charlestown, Mass., and is the mother of Mrs. Richardson, formerly Mrs. McFarland.

Mr. Graham objected to the manner in which this last answer was given. Counsel might ask witness whether or not she is the mother of the woman who claims to be Mrs. Richardson; but the prosecution can not nullify a marriage by a mere assertion from the witness upon the stand.

Witness continued—Lived for about five years in Charlestown; when McFarland and his wife were married, (Dec. 14, 1857,) witness lived in Manchester, N. H., and her daughter (Mrs. McFarland) lived with her; my daughter (Mrs. McFarland) for the most part of her life previous to her marriage lived at home; she had all the advantages of a good school in New-Hampshire and of a Normal School in Massachusetts; she taught school in New-Haven three terms. [Witness was here questioned by Judge Davis as to her daughter's knowledge of Latin and French, but the question was ruled out by the Court on the ground it was not proved that the witness herself is an expert in such matters.] Examination continued: She had been studying Latin and French; she was twenty years old when she was married; they left for Madison, Wis.; they remained there about eleven weeks; subsequently Mrs. McFarland came to our house, and the prisoner stopped in Madison; Mrs. McFarland then came on to New-York; on the 14th of May following she came back to our house and remained there till August; Mr. and Mrs. McFarland then moved to Brooklyn, N. Y. Witness then went on to state, under questions put by Judge Davis, how often during a series of years Mrs. McFarland came to her residence, and how she was confined there in child-birth, and was attended during her sickness and that of her children, one of the children having died.

Mr. Gerry, on the part of the defense, objected to this line of testimony on the ground of its irrelevancy, and that it was virtually prolonging the case beyond all reasonable length. The Court thought the testimony irrelevant, and endeavored to confine the witness to the narration of certain facts within her own knowledge, but the whole result of the examination was to show that at one of the visits of Mr. and Mrs. McFarland at witness' house, the matter of Mrs. McFarland's going on the stage was alluded to, and that the prisoner (according to her view) approved it; and that witness received letters from Mrs. McFarland while the latter was taking lessons from Mr. and Mrs. Vandenhoff.

Judge Davis then offered to put in evidence a letter from Mrs. McFarland to Mrs. Sage in relation to Mrs. Farland's going on the stage, to which objection was made by the defense.

Judge Davis said that he proposed to prove that the prisoner read this letter, or that he heard it; that there was in this letter a quotation as to the meaning of which the prisoner asked Mrs. McFarland, and was told that it was poetical, whereupon he laughed.

Witness could not identify this letter, as she did not read it, but testified it was about the size of the one produced. Witness testified that a note for $100 was given by Mr. McFarland to Mr. Sage, (witness' husband,) the consideration, witness supposed, being services rendered to prisoner's family during sickness. She testified also the boy Danny was brought to their house in the Fall of 1868, and was left there after the separation; that Mrs. McFarland went to Salem, Mass., to give a reading on Dec. 18, 1868, and that she went to West Amesbury, Mass., in the Summer of 1867; during the time they lived in my family I received no compensation, but on one occasion he gave me $10; I know his handwriting and that note (produced) is his.

Q.—For what consideration was that note given? A.—It was given for money borrowed by Mr. McFarland.

Counsel then read the following note:

$100. Boston, 6th April, 1865.

On demand, for value received, I promise to pay to the order of William Sage, $100.

DANIEL McFARLAND.

AFTER THE SEPARATION.

After the separation of Mrs. McFarland from her husband, and during the ensuing Summer, she resided with me, at my house in West Amesbury, for some time.

Q.—When did she go to Indiana? A.—She left my house on the 19th of May, 1869.

Q.—Did she leave your house with the intention of going to Indiana?

Mr. Gerry objected to the question, and it was excluded.

Q.—Have you any knowledge of her residence in Indiana except by letters received from her? A.—I have not.

Q.—At what time did she return from Indiana to your house?

Mr. Gerry—I object.

Mr. Davis—We have six depositions taken on behalf of the defendant, taken by these counsel, showing that during the interval covered by my question she was a resident in Indiana, and I propose to put these depositions in evidence. Mrs. Calhoun was placed on the stand to testify that during the Summer of 1869 Mrs. Richardson was in New-Jersey, while these depositions state, what is, in fact, true, that at that time she was in Indiana. It is an extraordinary thing that we cannot be permitted to ask this witness when she returned to her house again.

The Recorder excluded the question.

Witness—She returned to my house in the Fall of 1867 and remained there until the January of the following year.

THE SHOOTING.

Q.—Do you recollect the time of the shooting? A.—I do.

Q.—Was she at your house at that time? A.—She was.

Q.—Was any dispatch received by her?

Mr. Gerry objected.

Mr. Davis—The object of this is to prove that she was there, and that the first she knew of the shooting was a dispatch she received, and that this lady immediately accompanied her.

Recorder—That is immaterial.

Q.—Did you accompany her to this City? A.—I did.

Q.—How long did she remain here? A.—Until after the death of Richardson, and then she returned with her mother.

Cross-examined by Mr. Graham—My daughter, Mrs. McFarland, never worked in a factory, nor did she ever do any kind of work in early life; her father had a loom and harness-store, and she might have worked there, but she was never in any other employment; I have recollected all I know in reference to the matter, because, since this affair, I have thought it all over myself; my daughter and I talked the matter over; Mr. McFarland and myself have also spoken about it.

Q.—Then you have drawn your mind to this matter for the purpose of stating it on this trial? A.—I wanted to give the truth; that was my motive in coming here; I cannot tell whether any of the visits my daughter made to me were prompted by affection, but I think most of them were made as the result of need or pecuniary destitution; I did not know during these visits that she had money for the purpose of defraying her own expenses, nor am I aware of the arrangements made by her husband in that regard.

HER RECOLLECTION AT FAULT.

I remember the trouble about Percy—the habeas corpus proceedings; I wrote the note to the prisoner after he got Percy back, but I am sure I did not write more than one; I am perfectly certain I never wrote more than one to him, and that was in December, 1867, or January, 1868; I never authorized any one to write to Mr. McFarland in my name after the first letter, nor do I know any member of my family wrote to him.

Q.—Do you see these two letters? Are they in your handwriting? A.—Those are my letters, but I had forgotten them altogether. [Laughter.]

Q.—Do you know your daughter's handwriting? A.—I do.

Q.—Are those letters in her handwriting? A.—I can't say; I can't form any opinion on it; they are not like my daughter's handwriting.

RICHARDSON AND HIS CONDUCT.

I first saw Mr. Richardson in Charlestown in the Fall of 1867; Mrs. McFarland was not then stopping in my house; he came there with Miss Gilbert, and I had never heard of him before except with reference to the shooting; I did not know he resided in the same house with my daughter in No. 72 Amity-street until after he was shot by Mr. McFarland, and did not know of any intercourse between them.

Q.—When did you first know Richardson intended to marry your daughter? A.—I don't recollect.

Q.—Was it in 1867? A.—No.

Q.—How many years ago did you first hear Mr. Richardson's intention to marry your daughter? A.—It may be one or it may be two.

Q.—Then you won't undertake to say whether you first heard of this intention in 1867, 1868 or 1869? A.—I shan't fix the time.

Q.—Who told you of it? A.—I don't know; I heard it from the great fuss about this letter.

Q.—What fuss do you mean? A.—About this intercepted letter.

Q.—When did you hear of that? A.—In the Spring of 1867 or somewhere there.

Q.—In that Spring did you hear that Richardson was going to marry your daughter? A.—I heard of it then.

Q.—When did you first know what was in that "intercepted" letter? A.—When I came here this time.

Q.—Now that you know what was in that letter do you subscribe to the sentiments in it? A.—I think it was rather a rash letter to write, but it was after the separation.

Q.—Is that all you think about it? A.—That is all I think.

Q.—Merely a rash letter? A.—Yes—to be [written] so soon after the separation.

Q.—Supposing the intimation in it to be true, what do you think of her conduct? A.—I don't think she ever saw it.

Q.—Supposing what the letter intimates in reference to her to be true, do you approve of it? A.—I believe her conduct to be perfectly good, and always has been up to the present hour.

Q.—Notwithstanding this intercepted letter? A.—Notwithstanding anything; I have not read the testimony of Mrs. Mason, or any of the evidence given in this trial; I have heard her [illegible] of what they saw in No. 72 Amity-street.

Q.—Do we understand you to say you approve of Mrs. McFarland's conduct in keeping up an intimacy with Richardson, and in going to Indiana to get a divorce from her husband, now in Court, with a view to marry Richardson?

Mr. Davis—That is seeking to prove the divorce now.

The Recorder asked was the question material.

THE MORALITY OF THE WITNESS.

Mr. Graham—Every witness who takes the stand is subject to the liability of being called upon to show his or her morality, and if that morality differs from the common standard, that is a very strong consideration against the witness. We have a right, by way of impeaching all who come on the stand to aid the prosecution, to show that they have approved of this transaction from the start, or that since they have learned its details they have not disapproved of it, and it will be for the jury to say how sharp or blunt their moral perceptions may be. We have the statement of Oliver Johnson, we have the statement of Mrs. Calhoun, if she is to be credited; she never knew certain acts that have come out on the trial, and she said she would not be identified with this transaction. You have before you a witness who thought she knew her daughter's handwriting; she nevertheless told you she could not identify three letters which are manifestly original, and as I shall submit confidently, because she did not know what was in the letters, and therefore she was not fully aware of the effect they may have if they were received in evidence. It seems to me under the marvelous circumstances under which witness is produced, this question should be answered. She has identified McFarland's handwriting; she has endeavored to impress the conviction on the minds of the jurors that this man saddled the support of his wife and children upon herself from their marriage down to her desertion of him without giving them any equivalent. Now under these circumstances are we not to be permitted to show what her feeling is in reference to this matter, whether she looks on it as a matter that should be regarded with respect or whether she disapproved of it altogether? It seems to me we are entitled to gauge the morality of this witness in reference to this transaction.

Recorder—I shall permit the question.

[Question repeated.] A.—I saw no hurt in doing so [separation].

VISITING HER DAUGHTER.

I am now residing with my daughter in Westside, N. J.; I went there three weeks since; I received no money to pay whatever expenses I incurred, but I will pay them out of my own pocket; I cannot recollect when I first saw the letter of Mrs. Calhoun dated September, 1868, and I don't know how long my daughter had it in her possession before she showed it to me; at this time I was living in Dedham-street, Boston; I don't recollect any other letter was read to me there; I don't remember anything about that except they talked about the stage and McFarland, who was also present, said it was a splendid letter; I was not told I would be examined in this matter on the trial; in December, 1868, Mrs. McFarland gave readings in Salem and it was on this occasion Danny was left.

THE CHANGE OF DANNY'S NAME.

Q.—Have you approved of the change of Danny's name? A.—He repudiates his father; if he has a mind to call himself Danny Sage, we have no objection.

Q.—Do you mean to say he, a child of five years, has assumed that name himself and rejected his father's name, or was it given to him by others? A.—I don't know whether it was given to him by others or not.

Q.—What do you consider is his name? A.—I call him Danny.

Q.—Has not he another name? A.—I suppose he was Danny McFarland when I first knew him.

Q.—What is his name now? A.—He calls himself Danny Willis Sage.

Q.—Has any one given him that name? A.—I have not, and I have no idea that any one else did.

The Court here took a recess for half an hour.

AFTER RECESS.

On the occasion of the writing of this letter by Mr. McFarland, they remained at our house but a few days, leaving I should think the first week of October.

Mr. Graham here stated that there was proof that Mr. and Mrs. McFarland were in Newark during the latter part of September and the first part of October, and then asked the witness if she was nevertheless certain that they were in Boston until late October. Witness said: I cannot be mistaken; I know from a letter written to Mr. Sage from Manchester, N. H., where Mr. McFarland went for [illegible] the first week in October; he [illegible] wife went back to New-York at about the same time; the visit of Mr. Richardson and Miss Mary Gilbert at our house, to which I have alluded, was a friendly one; I knew of nothing unfriendly about it; I knew Mrs. Calhoun some; I first saw her in the Spring of 1867, and I think the first time I ever heard of her was when that letter was received.

THAT NOTE.

I stated that the note which has been produced was given for borrowed money; I was not present when the money was loaned or when the note was given; I know that it was given because my husband brought it to me and told me for what it was given; it was given, I think, at his store in Boston; I know nothing of it of my own knowledge; it has become torn from being carried so long, and not for the purpose of destroying it.

Mrs. Sage here identified her husband's handwriting in two letters, but would not swear to the superscription. When her daughter left home, in May, 1869, she did not know how long she expected to be gone, nothing having been said on the subject; she could remember no words of Mr. McFarland in 1866 indicating his approval of his wife adopting the stage as a profession, except that he said it was not a very hard life, but she thought that he did approve of it.

On the re-direct examination, Mrs. Sage simply identified the letter of McFarland written from Manchester, N. H., Oct. 5, 1866.

MISS LIZZIE J. SAGE,

the sister of Mrs. Richardson, formerly Mrs. McFarland, (as put by the counsel,) was next called, and related the incidents of a visit to her sister in Brooklyn in the Winter of 1867-8. She said that she saw McFarland intoxicated on one occasion, on the last of November or first of December, 1867; he invited her to come over to the City to Barnum's Museum, and while there went out for half or three-quarters of an hour, and when he returned his breath smelt of liquor; he afterward went out again, and she did not see him until she was leaving the building, when she met him in the vestibule very much intoxicated.

VERY DRUNK.

They started home together, but he staggered very much, and somewhere in Wall-street he stopped at an office, the number of which consisted of three figures, one of them a 9; when he came out again he seized her hands and kissed them and muttered something in which she distinguished only the words "love" and "dearest;" at this she was quite as much staggered as he was, and remembered looking up at Trinity clock and noticing that it was twenty minutes to five; after this episode they succeeded in reaching home without any more adventures. There was no cross-examination of this witness.

DEPOSITIONS.

Mr. Davis at this point produced some depositions taken at Indianapolis, Marion County, Ind., on the 12th of March, 1870, and proposed to read from the testimony of Mrs. Phebe Wood. The admission of this evidence was objected to on the part of the defense, on the ground that it was irrelevant and improper at this stage of the investigation. Mr. Graham stated that they had depositions relating to Indiana divorce, which they proposed to offer if that evidence should become relevant; but at this stage there was nothing in the case calling for it. Mr. Davis stated that his object was to prove that at previous times, when it had been stated that Mrs. McFarland was at Jersey City and other places, she was actually in Indiana, and was allowed to read from the deposition for that purpose.

Mrs. Wood testified that she was a boarding-house keeper, sixty-six years of age, on Michigan-street, Indianapolis, and that from the early Summer of 1869 to August, 1869, Mrs. Farland boarded with her; she did not state her object in coming there, but was introduced by Mr. Porter, on the recommendation of Schuyler Colfax; the deponent had met Mr. Richardson once only, when he called on her in Washington; Mrs. McFarland paid $15 per week for her board, and an additional for fuel and light in the Winter; she was comfortably but not richly dressed, in plain material, and wore little jewelry; she contributed articles to the New-York Tribune and Independent, and Atlantic Monthly, [illegible] in writing; Mr. Richardson never [illegible] to see her; [illegible] but the deponent had no knowledge of the source from which she received money; Mr. Schuyler Colfax came to visit her on one occasion in the Fall of 1869, remaining about half an hour; he often came there to visit his mother who boarded at the house of the deponent; Mrs. McFarland never told deponent anything about her acquaintance with Mr. Richardson; the last time she was at the house of deponent was in the Fall of 1869, when she made a short visit there; she had not communicated with deponent since.

SCHUYLER COLFAX'S EVIDENCE.

The deposition of Mr. Schuyler Colfax was then offered in evidence and objected to by Mr. Gerry. Mr. Davis said that Mr. Colfax had been dragged in and alluded to in various ways, and it was due to him that his own deposition be read. He did not for his own part know what it contained, and could not therefore state what would be proved by it, but would propose to read such portions only as were relevant to the case. The Recorder did not remember any allusion to Mr. Colfax which connected him with this case, and if counsel did not know what his deposition contained, he did not see how it could be claimed that it was material as evidence. Mr. Graham remarked that it might become material, and in that case the defense themselves propose to have it read. At all events he hoped it would be published. Mr. Colfax's testimony was excluded.

DR. ECHEVERRIA.

Dr. M. Gonzalez Echeverria was then called, and testified that he was Professor of Mental and Nervous Diseases at the University Medical College, and Physician in Chief of the Paralytic and Epileptic Hospital, and had been connected with institutions in London and Paris, and had visited several lunatic asylums in Germany and Switzerland; he had read the evidence of Drs. Hammond and Vance, and agreed with them generally with regard to the normal functions of the brain. His definition of insanity did not differ materially from that of those witnesses, and he regarded it as always the result of some organic disease of the brain. Insanity, he said, always existed where there was a delusion which the person did not recognize and could not correct, but not always where there was an uncontrollable or very violent emotion. Where insanity was supposed to be produced by disease, it was always necessary to take into consideration the circumstances of the person and whether there was any relation between his former life and experiences and the supposed insane impulse.

Question by Mr. Gerry—In case of uncontrollable emotion, where there is no disease, is the person capable of distinguishing between right and wrong.

This was objected to by Mr. Graham on the ground that it called for the judgment of the witness on the general capacity of the human mind, a subject on which he could not assume to be an expert. The Recorder thought that similar questions had been put on the part of the defense, and this should be answered. The witness then stated that he thought such a person could distinguish between right and wrong. The witness' general views respecting temporary insanity were much the same as those expressed by the experts produced on the part of the defense.

He was then asked whether, if a person who had always been capable of distinguishing between right and wrong should all at once declare his purpose to shoot a man, lie in wait for him, station himself at a place which that man was in the habit of visiting, wait until he came, and then shoot him on the spot—that would be any evidence of his insanity. The witness was of opinion that in such a case it would be necessary to consider what motive the person supposed might have for committing the deed, and also what symptoms preceded the act, showing a tendency to insanity.

Q.—Suppose the person to have had a grudge—

AN OBJECTION.

Mr. Graham here objected to the form the question was taking, and said that it was not proper for the counsel and witness to hold a discussion of the case, and run their supposition down to a point where they made it correspond to the case of McFarland, and then the question down to a point where he would say that the prisoner was guilty. The Court of Appeals decided where experts like Drs. Vance and Hammond [illegible] the party, they had a right to offer an opinion as to his sanity or insanity, but when an expert had not made such an examination a direct question of that nature should not be put to him, and hypothetical questions only were proper and legal. He contended that the question should be withdrawn, and the witness should be asked whether certain facts gave indication of insanity.

Mr. Gervin contended that the question was perfectly legal and in conformity with a precedent which had been established in this case.

Mr. Graham said he did not intend to examine the witness at any length, but he desired that all the evidence should be properly elicited. If doctors chose to follow doctors around a Court to contradict one another, why let them do so; but he would not satisfy their desire for notoriety by a learned examination.

Mr. Gervin repelled the charge against the witness, but at the desire of the Recorder modified the question, and asked what would the state of facts referred to indicate?

A HYPOTHETICAL QUESTION.

Q.—I put you this case: suppose a man has a grudge against another; that he threatens to shoot him; lies in wait for him with a pistol in his pocket; goes to the place where such a one is in the habit of coming, and then shoots him while his back is turned; what, in your opinion, do these facts indicate as to the sanity or insanity of the man who does the shooting under such circumstances? A.—I should say he was not insane.

Q.—Have you read the published evidence given in this case? A.—I think I have read the most of it.

Q.—Have you read it with a view to make up your mind as to the prisoner's sanity or insanity? A.—I have.

Q.—What does that evidence indicate as to his sanity or insanity? [To this question Mr. Graham objected, on the ground that none of the papers had published all the testimony, and the question was excluded.]

Q.—Have you read the evidence given as to the prisoner's mother having died of insanity? A.—I have.

HEREDITARY INSANITY.

Witness continuing [illegible] of the brain [illegible] person's having an hereditary taint of insanity merely because a cousin had it, the fact must first be proved that the cousin inherited it from the grand-parents. Witness then went on to illustrate this idea by saying that syphilis is hereditary; a person may have syphilis, and not be able to tell how he came by it; now a physician, in diagnosticating the disease, would try and ascertain whether either the parent or grand-parent was afflicted with the disease; the case was very similar with regard to insanity, but insanity, when hereditary, seldom exhibited itself in one single member of a family; many are, in most instances, affected by it.

EXCITED PULSE.

The District-Attorney then instanced a case where the pulse goes up suddenly from 100 to 124, and the witness said that it might be attributed to other causes than insanity, even if it took place on the occasion of the exhibition of the photograph of a wife supposed by the man himself to have been false to him. He said, also, that the respiration, the twitching of the lip, the rolling of the eye, one pupil being more enlarged than the other, all might help to diagnosticate the disease, but that they were not due alone to the presence of insanity; that these often indicated general paralysis; that in some cases of paralysis there were found conjoined with these, other manifestations, such as incoherence in speech, unsteadiness of walk; persons in this state are sometimes inclined to suicide and to homicide; an irresistible impulse is a symptom of acute mania.

Cross-examined—On cross-examination the witness said that after Reynolds was tried and put under sentence of death, he (witness) examined him and said that he was unfit to be executed; did not say he was insane; witness was aware that on the trial Reynolds' accountability was vouched for by Dr. Hammond and Dr. Vance, and that in opposition to his (witness') affidavit, under the application for a stay of proceedings in opposition to his affidavit were read those of Dr. Hammond and Dr. Vance, and that Reynolds was executed; witness also gave testimony in the Chambers case in Brooklyn, and there gave his opinion that Chambers was insane; Drs. Hammond and Vance also testified in that case, on the other side; Chambers was sent to the Lunatic Asylum.

MRS. MARY GILBERT.

This is the mother of Mrs. Calhoun, who was sworn, and testified that she lived in Jersey City; lived there since May, 1868; knew Mrs. McFarland since 1866, but not intimately. Witness is mother of Mrs. Calhoun. Knew Mr. Richardson well; he once boarded with witness; he was a medium sized man, with a large head, high forehead, and wore side whiskers, his chin being close shaven; saw him often after his return from the rebel prison; never saw him wearing a long beard which came down to his breast; Mr. Holder (witness' son-in-law) came to witness' house with his wife, and remained there four weeks; Mr. Holder had a long beard; Mrs. Richardson (McFarland) was not at witness' house at any time in 1869; knew that a family named Callahan lived next door to her in Jersey City; Mr. Holder and his wife had washing done there; witness visited Mrs. McFarland in Amesbury, Mass.; in the Summer of 1868 Mrs. McFarland was at witness' house; came there in May and remained till July; Mr. Holder is lame; he was never at witness' house when Mrs. McFarland was there.

Cross-examined—In 1867, witness lived at No. 77 Clinton-place; Mr. Richardson was there in August; he went away, and was gone about six weeks; went, I think, in August, and returned in October; did not know where he went, except from letters from him written at Chicago, Omaha, and other points along the route to California; lived in Elizabeth-avenue, Newark, in 1868; Richardson came there about once a week; stayed over night three or four times; probably more; Mrs. McFarland was stopping there for a while when he visited; never knew Richardson to wear a pepper-and-salt suit; never saw Mrs. McFarland since she left her house till last September.

MISS LILLIAN GILBERT.

This young lady is a sister of Mrs. Calhoun, and daughter of the last witness. She testified that she resided with her mother in Jersey City [illegible] in the same house [illegible] Mrs. Calhoun's [illegible] knew Mrs. McFarland [illegible] Mrs. Mason's [illegible] she had left there [illegible] Mrs. Mason [illegible] engage the room she once occupied there; that she desired to occupy it during her engagement at the Winter Garden Theatre.

THE RETURN TO NO. 72 AMITY-STREET.

Witness on one occasion when she went to Mrs. Mason's, asked permission to go into Mr. Richardson's room to get a package of papers; she said that she had no objections; Mr. Richardson was away from the City at the time; knew that Mrs. McFarland slept in the house two nights; witness slept with her on both those nights; on the last of the two Mr. Richardson came home between eleven and twelve o'clock; witness and Mrs. McFarland had been in the room about twenty minutes when Richardson came in; witness remained that night with Mrs. McFarland; Mr. Richardson was not in the room with them; he knocked at the door in the morning, and asked if he could come in; witness replied that the room was not prepared for him to come in just then; he then went away and stayed about fifteen minutes and came back and [walked] up and down about five minutes; he did not take breakfast there; when he came in Mrs. McFarland was out; she went out to get breakfast for us two; witness and Mr. J. H. Brown used to go to the theater with her; we went to the Mercer-street door, usually, and sat down in the vestibule till Mrs. McFarland came out; recollect the night of the first shooting; Mr. Brown and witness went to the opera that night, and because the opera ended later than the theatre Mr. Richardson was requested to go to the theater and escort Mrs. McFarland home.

Cross-examined—Witness was never to her knowledge represented to be engaged to Mr. Richardson; Mrs. Mason saw witness on both the mornings succeeding the nights when witness slept with Mrs. McFarland; she came to the room up stairs on the second morning; witness was present when Mrs. Mason agreed to the re-engagement of the room by Mrs. McFarland; Mrs. McFarland said [to] that lady that my sister, myself or another lady would sleep with her; witness was introduced to Mrs. Mason as Miss Gilbert; don't know that Mr. Brown slept in Mr. Richardson's room on either night when witness slept with Mrs. McFarland; Mr. Richardson came home on the second night when witness slept there; witness first ascertained that evening that he would return; was told that evening that he had sent a telegram announcing that he was coming home; saw no letters there for Mrs. McFarland; Richardson came in with a night-key; don't know that it has been sworn to that he had no night-key; don't know whether Mrs. McFarland and Richardson were or were not engaged to be married on the night when witness slept with Mrs. McFarland in Amity-street; never heard her say that she was much in love with him; think I had, then, no impression about it; would not have gone there with Mrs. McFarland if she (witness) thought Mrs. McFarland had any improper intent in so doing; knew she had no such intent; never saw any letters written by Richardson to her; Richardson had the front room, but witness did not know he intended to return and occupy it; believed his return was accidental; may have seen them in the same room twice before; never thought Richardson had anything to do with the separation; never read the intercepted letter, and do not know that Richardson says in it that his love for Mrs. McFarland had been for years growing into his heart slowly and imperceptibly; believe that his love for her was caused by her troubles.

The Court then adjourned.

CURRENT NOTES.

Settlers are pouring into Northern Kansas in unprecedented numbers.

The yacht *Henrietta* is loading at Boston with rum for Africa.

The New-Hampshire fruit-growers have declared war against the partridges.

A Providence man advertises "great slaughter in Glass Ware." This is a veritable bull in a china shop.

An Auburn paper quotes thus: "Drink, fair Betsey, wotever you do." It makes a vast difference where you put that first comma.

An Alleghany County man who died recently, left his wife one cent, his brother a few dollars, and $6,000 for the erection of a monument to himself.

An eminent lawyer of Pennsylvania, name not published, has given Princeton College $1,000 toward the endowment of the professorship of Modern Languages.

Robert Sterling, Mayor of Newburg, died on Saturday evening, aged fifty-seven. He was a native of Ireland, but has resided in Newburg more than forty years.

A saloon-keeper in Columbia, S. C., feels very much aggrieved because a man and his two sons called for half-a-glass of ice-cream and three spoons.

Hon. Israel Washburn, Jr., formerly member of Congress from Maine, and now Collector of Customs at Portland, is being urged by some for United States Senator.

One of the Syracuse papers on Monday published the full income tax list of that city, in spite of the prohibition of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Work on the new Capitol at Albany has been resumed, and arrangements have been made for carrying it forward in the most expeditious, and, it is to be hoped, economical manner possible.

An Arkansas paper fearlessly proclaims that the people must be educated, even if every school-house erected is a direct blow at the subscription list of every Democratic paper in the State.

The Macon (Ga.) *Telegraph* speaks of the large receipts of cotton there, and thinks they will reach 80,000 bales this season, and that the entire crop of the country in 1869-70, when all is in, will exceed 3,000,000 bales.

The proprietors of the Troy *Times* have purchased the Seller property, corner of Third-street and Broadway in that city, and intend to erect upon the lot a large building for the use of that establishment.

Several tomb-stones have been discovered under a building in Boston, and one of the city papers says that they were no doubt stolen years ago from the burying-ground on the Common. What next will these Bostonians do?

It is said that one United States Senator congratulated another Senator who had just concluded one of his great efforts, thus: "A great speech—the best speech I ever heard delivered by a man who knew so little about his subject."

Mrs. Margaret Burns, of Dighton, Mass., seeing a child on the railroad track and in imminent peril from an approaching train, rushed forward and rescued it unharmed. In her noble effort she was hit by the train and severely injured, although, fortunately, no bones were broken.

The Vicksburg *Times* declares that the Mississippi Capitol is in a dangerous condition, and that the roof is likely to fall at any moment, owing to the spreading of the walls. It says $100,000, and perhaps $200,000, would be required to put it in a safe condition, and it calls upon the Legislature to move out at once.

A lady's will disposing of about $800,000 worth of property is contested in Philadelphia, it being contended that when the will was signed, deceased was not in her right mind, as an evidence of which it is stated that she kept pistols in the house, and would daily engage in firing at a mark in the yard.

Forty-one years was the good old age of a horse which died recently in Ulster County. Of him his disconsolate late owner says, that he would take down the bars with his teeth when he wanted to get out of a lot; and when he wanted a shoe put on he would go down to the blacksmith shop and wait there until it was put on, and then return to the stable.

Senator Saulsbury made a speech before the white men at Newark, Del., on Saturday, telling them that he always belonged to any party but the white men's party, and that he and his friends would have nothing to do with the negroes and did not want their votes. He closed "with instancing the stars and the trees to show that there could be no such thing as Equality."

Judge Thomas M. Peters, of the Supreme Court of Alabama, has written a letter forcibly insisting upon the need of universal education to insure the prosperity of the State, and saying: "Ignorance is misrule, it is confusion, it is sin, it is death and hell; and our safety, as a free people, requires that we ceaselessly war against it with a Carthagenian zeal."

The May number of the *Aldine Press* presents all those marked excellences in the way of engraving, typography, &c., that have heretofore placed it in these respects at the head of publications issued from the American press. Speaking of this magazine, Prof. James Russell Lowell says: "It is one of the most perfect specimens of typography I ever saw. I was especially struck with the excellence of the ink, which is commonly so shabby in American printing [illegible] in your volume [illegible] to be [illegible] admiring." Nine beautiful engravings are given in the May number.

Gov. English, of Connecticut, has arranged his staff thus: Adjutant-General, Colin M. Ingersoll, of New-Haven; Quartermaster-General, Wm. H. Green, of Hartford; Paymaster-General, William S. Charnley, of New-Haven; Surgeon-General, Dr. James H. Hoyt, of Greenwich; Aids, John E. Earle and Geo. W. M. Reed, of New-Haven; Morris W. Seymour, of Bridgeport, and Charles A. Brand, of Norwich.

The people of New-Mexico are, as might be anticipated, in the depths of woe and dismay, when not lifted out of them by indignation. It appears that one of the territorial officers directed the librarian to sell a lot of "old papers" which encumbered a coveted room, and the people have discovered that the cherished records of the old Spanish State of New-Mexico, of Santa Fé, its capital, and its proud Castilian families, have been sold for $80, and are being used to wrap up dry-goods and groceries.

Admiral Porter has written a letter in which he says that the Delaware is the most desirable river in the world, and that Chester, Penn., is the very best location in the United States for building iron ships. He adds: "There is going to be an immense business done in the next ten years in iron ships. Our Government is awakening to the necessity of rescuing our commerce from the hands of the English, and must necessarily from year to year grant liberal drawbacks and subsidies until we can stand on our legs again."

There are a lot of facetious chaps in the Senate of the New Dominion, of whose levity the St. Catherine's *Times* complains, illustrating it by a recent debate, which it reports thus: "Sir George E. Cartier called the honorable member (Mr. Ferguson) to order in English. Mr. Ferguson asked him to repeat. Sir George E. Cartier did so in French. Hon. J. Sandfield Macdonald replied in Gaelic, evidently denouncing the Ministry, amid great laughter. Sir George E. Cartier defended the Government in Latin and Greek. (Great applause.) Mr. Abbott protested against the debates being carried on in Choctaw. [Laughter.] Sir John A. Macdonald said it was all Greek to him. [Laughter.] Mr. Leviscomte spoke in Spanish."

THE TURF.

Trotting Match on the Union Course, L. I., Between Prince and Eastern Queen for $500.

There was a large assemblage of trotting turfmen present yesterday on the Union Course, L. I., to witness the match between M. Roden's chestnut gelding *Prince*, and F. J. Nodine's black mare *Eastern Queen*, for $500, mile heats, best two in three, to wagons. Both horses are well known on the trotting turf, having repeatedly trotted in public. *Eastern Queen* is an eastern-bred horse, having been raised in the State of Maine, and is by a thorough-bred horse out of a Morgan *Black Hawk* mare. She is a handsome-looking animal, with fine speed and action, and stands about 15½ hands in height. Her opponent, *Prince*, was bred by Mr. Van Wyck, of Flatbush, L. I., and is by that gentleman's trotting stallion *Jupiter Abdallah*, formerly called *Major Anderson*, out of a Frezee mare. *Jupiter Abdallah* is closely inbred, being by Rich's *Jupiter* (sire of *Lady Emma*) out of an *Abdallah* mare whose dam was also by *Abdallah*. He is a dark chestnut gelding, about 15¾ hands, but carries his head so high that he looks a taller horse than he actually is. His action is remarkably fine, and he possesses a great turn of speed and undoubted gameness. He was the favorite in the pool-betting, steadily advancing in favor from $20 to $15 to $20 to $25.

First Heat.—A fair start was effected at the third attempt, and the horses stuck close together to the quarter-pole, reached in 38 seconds, and along the backstretch; but on nearing the half-mile pole *Prince* began to draw steadily in front, and passed that point a length and a half ahead; time 1:16½. He gradually increased the gap on the lower stretch, and the mare breaking at the draw-gate, her driver took her in hand, and the chestnut gelding came home an easy winner in 2:33¾.

Second Heat.—No betting, except a solitary wager of $100 to $5. They got away evenly, but at the turn *Prince* broke up, and before he struck a trot, *Eastern Queen* opened a gap of seventy lengths at the quarter-pole in 38 seconds. The chestnut had reduced this one half at the half-mile pile, in 1:18, gained steadily on the lower end, and, the mare breaking halfway up the home stretch, he passed her, and beat her home easily by four lengths in 2:33¼—winning the race and money.

SUMMARY.

UNION COURSE, L. I., MAY 3.—Match $500, mile heats, [illegible] in wagons.

M. Roden's ch. g. Prince, by Jupiter Abdallah, dam by Tyson ... 1 1
F. J. Nodine's blk. m. Eastern Queen ... 2 2
Time—2:33¾, 2:33¼.

THE ENGLEWOOD MURDER.

The Mystery Still Unsolved—Continuation of the Inquest.

The Englewood mystery is still unsolved. During the past week the Protection Committee of the village have been unremitting in their endeavors to solve the problem and to bring the unknown murderers to justice, but their efforts and those of Squire Miller have been unsuccessful, and every day renders it more probable that the affair will remain a mystery.

The inquest was resumed yesterday, when the testimony of Dr. Banks completely upset the theory which had been formed in reference to the date of the murder. On the opening of the inquest it will be remembered that several witnesses testified to hearing cries proceeding from the spot where the body was afterward found. These cries were heard on the evening of the 14th of April, but Dr. Banks is certain that deceased must have been dead at least a fortnight before that date. The body was in a very advanced state of decomposition, and he thinks it could not have advanced so far in a single fortnight.

St. Ann's Sewing-School—A Pleasant Time Among the Children.

The ladies of the St. Ann's Episcopal Church closed the Winter term of the St. Ann's Sewing-school by giving the children who have attended during the season, a festival at the chapel in Eighteenth-street, near Eighth-avenue. This is a charitable institution carried on by the ladies of this Church, for the purpose of teaching poor little girls how to sew, of distributing clothing among them and pointing out to them the difference between a good life and a bad one. During the past Fall and Winter, Miss Bancker has been the Directress, Miss De Forrest the Treasurer, and Miss Wiener the Clothing Directress. These ladies, as well as their assistants, deserve great praise for their untiring efforts to instruct and clothe the poor little creatures that have been so fortunate as to come under their kind-hearted care. The festival was preceded by a prayer, after which hymns were sung by the children, and addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. Gallaudet and Mr. Holmes. Then came the festival, and a goodly festival it was. The long tables, at which were seated some 110 children of various sizes and ages, were laden down with good cheer—meats, sandwiches, cakes, ice-creams—and other substantial and dainty food delighted the palates and stomachs of the hungry little ones. The Misses Ottiwell, Miss Eloise Roome, Mrs. Castellanos, Mrs. Macias, Miss Leonora Aldama, Miss Alice McKeen, and many other ladies, were present, and assisted in the distribution of the food, which was so bountifully supplied by the generous contributors that there was an abundance left, of which Miss Bancker, the Directress, took an armful and gave it to the children in the street outside the chapel. After the feast was over, Miss Bancker made a few remarks to the children, which, with the remembrance of her past kindness, elicited for her three hearty cheers from them, in which the rest of the audience joined. Dr. Gallaudet then pronounced the benediction, and the children were dismissed.

Personal.

Mr. Edwards Pierrepont, United States Attorney, started for Washington on Monday evening. It is understood on good authority that he intends resigning his position about the 1st of July, and that he will then be appointed Attorney-General by President Grant, in place of Mr. Hoar, who is reported to have announced his intention of withdrawing from the Cabinet. Gen. Francis C. Barlow is mentioned as Mr. Pierrepont's successor.

New Apparatus for Detaching Small Boats at Sea.

Quite a large party of naval officers went out yesterday in the naval tug *Rocket* to try an apparatus for detaching a boat at sea. The trials were ordered by the naval authorities, and Commanders Irwin, Harmony and Brennan, superintended them, the inventors, Messrs. Ryerson & Standcliff, being present. The tug was run below the Narrows and stopped, when the boat was dropped by the crew. Only an instant intervened between the order and the time the boat was safely in the water. Another trial was made with the tug going as fast as she could, say ten miles an hour. The apparatus worked well, and the officers were very much pleased with its working. A third trial was made with the boat at an angle of several degrees, and the result was equally satisfactory. The detaching apparatus is a bar of iron, which connects each of the hoisting pulleys together, and on the end is a hook on which there is a chain, connected to the ends of the boat. A lever on the bar pulls out a pin, and it is pressed to one side, and the hook revolves and the chain is detached, the boat dropping in the water. The inventors claim for it a certainty of movement, safety, celerity, and an applicability to all classes of small boats. The navy officers pronounced it the best thing of its kind ever tested by the Board, and will recommend its use on naval vessels.

CENTRAL PARK.

Organization of the New Commission—Important Resolutions Adopted.

Messrs. Peter B. Sweeny, Andrew H. Green, Thomas C. Fields and Henry Hilton, the Commissioners having charge of the Department of Public Parks, met yesterday at their office in Nassau-street.

On motion, Mr. Peter B. Sweeny took the chair, and on further motion was elected President of the Commission; Mr. Andrew H. Green was elected temporary Treasurer, and Mr. Geo. M. Van Nort, clerk.

Messrs. Hilton and Fields were appointed a Committee to draft by-laws and ordinances for the government of the public parks, and Messrs. Hilton, Fields, and the President, were appointed as an Executive Committee.

It was resolved that all appointments shall be made by the President, on recommendation of the members of the Commission.

The Executive Committee was directed to notify all persons having incumbrances on any of the public parks to remove them forthwith.

It was resolved to place the City Hall Park in complete order, and to notify the officials having charge of the construction of the new Post-office that they must not encroach in any way on the Park or use any portion of it beyond that surrendered to them by the Corporation.

A full report of all property belonging to the former Commission, and of all persons in their employ, was directed to be made.

The Executive Committee was directed to make provision for furnishing music at the Battery, City-Hall Park, Madison, Tompkins, Washington and Mount Morris squares and Central Park, on the afternoons of alternate days, so far as the Committee may deem advisable.

Resolutions were adopted directing the immediate removal of the railroad track in Fifty-ninth-street, and directing the Executive Committee to ascertain whether offices more suitable for the use of the Commission than those at present occupied cannot be procured, and also to ascertain whether there is no building in the Central Park that can be occupied by the Commission.

The Commission then adjourned.

THE ERIE WAR AGAIN.

Litigation Between the Foreign and Domestic Stockholders.

John Nyce, a large stockholder in the Erie Railway Company, has commenced an action, as a resident of this City, in the Supreme Court of this district, against the Erie Railway Company, Robert A. Heath and Henry L. Raphael, the latter being large stockholders of Erie stock in England. The action was commenced about the 1st of March last by Mr. Nyce, at which time he obtained a temporary injunction. The complaint is to the effect that the present administration of the Erie Railway Company is unconstitutional under the Classification act of 1869; that Bury, Heath and Raphael, of London, have conspired with other stockholders, and have thereby usurped the powers and duties of the Company; that it has heretofore been a practice of theirs to resort to a system of illegal stamping of the stock certificates upon the London Stock Exchange, pending the transfer of stock; that by means of various plans and schemes the defendants are seeking to get the entire control of the Erie Railway Company; that the plaintiff desires that the question as to the constitutionality of the Classification act of 1869 shall be determined by the Courts, and meantime that Messrs. Bury, Heath and Raphael and their coadjutors and co-conspirators shall be restrained from further action until the rights of the plaintiff can be determined by the proper tribunals. On this complaint an injunction was granted restraining the transfer of certain stocks of the Company.

The case came before the Court yesterday on a motion made by the counsel for the defendants for a dissolution of this injunction. It is really a controversy between the English and American stockholders of the Erie Railway Company. Similar proceedings have heretofore been taken in the United States Court of this District, and reported in the Times. The motion was argued at considerable length by Messrs. Evarts and Choate for the defendants, Heath and Raphael; and by Messrs. N. Millard and Ex-Judge Fithian opposed. The decision of the Court was reserved.

Transfer of the Brooklyn Police—End of the Metropolitan System.

The long alliance between Brooklyn and New-York in Police matters, which has been found so advantageous to both, but from which Brooklyn reaped the greatest benefit, came to a final end yesterday. Commissioners Bosworth, Brennan, Manierre and Smith, met yesterday morning as the Board of Metropolitan Police, and received a communication, signed by David D. Briggs, as President, notifying them of the organization of the Board of Police of the Police Department of Brooklyn. Thereupon it was ordered that the Chief Clerk report what members of the Metropolitan Police were on duty in Brooklyn on the 5th day of April—the date of the passage of the bill creating the Brooklyn Commissioners—and Mr. Hawley having anticipated the demand had the schedule already prepared and it was transmitted at once. From the document it appears that the Brooklyn force is composed of one Inspector, eleven Captains, forty-five Sergeants, and 300 patrolmen, all of whom, together with the clerks, doormen and other employes, were handed over to the new Brooklyn Commissioners. With this transfer, the Board of Commissioners of Metropolitan Police performed almost their last official duty, and, except so far as the closing up of certain minor matters and accounts is concerned, has now ceased to exist.

Proceedings Against Criminals Before Judge Bedford.

The motion to reduce the bail in the case of Dr. Keenan, charged with a felonious assault on Mr. John Meehan, editor of the *Irish American*, was denied by Judge Bedford, in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday. Arthur O'Keeffe was tried and convicted in the same Court for having committed an assault on Peter Rooney, of No. 207 Fifth-street, with a dangerous weapon, inflicting a severe wound. He was sent to State Prison for two years and six months. John Reinhart pleaded guilty of stealing one dozen shirts, of the value of $36, from James S. Leeds, of No. 257 Canal-street, and was subsequently sent to State Prison for two years. Frank Rollman, accused of having stabbed Joseph Berkerer, of No. 516 Sixth-street, was tried and acquitted, after which the Court adjourned until this morning.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Adjourned to Friday next at 10½ A. M.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Demurrers.

No. 8—Bond vs. Smith.	No. 16—Hall vs. McGregor.

Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos. 287—Midgy vs. Osborne.	Nos. 64—Bron vs. Bron.
52—Bell vs. Stephens.	65—State of Tennessee vs. Powell.
55—Oneida Nat. Bank of Utica vs. Clark.	66—McLaughlin vs. Cristal.
56—Baker vs. Grocers' Bk. of N. Y. City.	67—Norton vs. Drew.
57—Lyon vs. Hendrickson.	68—Phillips vs. Manning, Jr.
58—Babcock vs. Stafford.	69—Marx vs. Rosenfeldt, Jr.
59—Knower vs. Caldwell.	70—Kelly, Sheriff vs. Babcock.
60—Stafford vs. Babcock.	71—Goodwin vs. Einstein.
61—Solomon vs. Jackson.	72—Mesmole vs. Stiebel.
62—Ritter vs. Reedy.	
63—Elmore vs. East N. Y. & Jamaica R'l'd Co.	

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 9½ A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos. 29—White vs. De Reeves.	Nos. 77—Valentine vs. Pelton.
52—Couse vs. Lee.	78—Dolan vs. Tingue.
65—Penfield vs. James.	111—Van Wick vs. Rawd.
69—Wrench vs. Watjean.	

The call commences at No. 114—Bonnard vs. Marrell.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Alker, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos. 792—Johnson vs. Maloney.	Nos. 1120—Keller vs. Wanberg.
925—Ryan vs. Heath.	1088—Doyle vs. Brockway.
926—Crane vs. Heath.	1091—Straus vs. Herman.
884—Herman vs. Oberstiller.	1092—Clark vs. Hemingway.
841—Bier vs. Whitney.	1093—Varlet vs. Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Co.
1064—Koch vs. Boultz.	1095—Ireland vs. Babcock.
1056—Jones vs. Bugden.	
1078—Samuels vs. Friedman.	

Part II.—Held by Gross, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos. 229—Compton vs. Haight.	Nos. 1215—Harvey vs. Hillard.
855—Mooney vs. Judson.	1087—Montgrim vs. Hughes.
962—Mahoney vs. Townsend.	890—Clafin vs. Marks.
972—Leahey vs. Kingsley.	1090—Lewis vs. Haas.
1035—Hartung vs. Gentil.	1094—Wood vs. Shute.
1073—Molt vs. Chadwick.	1096—Lerman vs. Fensefather.
1079—Larch vs. Meinhardt.	
1113—Theis vs. Boeckel.	

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Jones, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos. 580—Bank of N. America vs. Dart.	Nos. 1876—Todd vs. Moore.
1859—Fowler vs. Harlem and N. Y. Navigation Co.	1867—Kelly vs. Minor.
1862—Rhodes vs. Dymock.	1869—Houghton vs. Anderson.
1792—Hedenberg vs. Carpenter.	1871—Benger vs. Greuer.
1861—Richardson vs. Smith.	1872—Manson vs. Johnson.
1863—N. Y. Rubber Co. vs. Morris.	1875—Moen Manf'g. Co. vs. Thompson.
	1877—Mundy vs. Wentel.
	1879—Mayhew vs. McNamara.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Bedford, J.

1—The People vs. John D. Curtis; rape.	8—The People vs. James Tripp, Elijah Dickerson, and Clark Allen; burglary.
2—The People vs. James Hennessy and John Alexander; robbery.	9—The People vs. William Lynch; burglary.
3—The People vs. Patrick Duffy; robbery.	10—The People vs. Edward Wilson; burglary.
4—The People vs. Thomas Morton; robbery.	11—The People vs. George Fell; felonious assault and battery.
5—The People vs. John Brown; robbery.	12—The People vs. Herbert Cockson; embezzlement.
6—The People vs. John W. Woods; burglary.	13—The People vs. Jane J. Jameson; assault and battery.
7—The People vs. Michael Darragh; burglary.	

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 3.

By Judge Cardozo.

MOTIONS GRANTED.

Doyo vs. Root, Hellig vs. Fulda, Shattucks vs. Schafer, Bradhurst vs. Taylor, Schuyler vs. Van Tuyl, order of reference granted; Moss vs. Miller, order granted; Rugg vs. Crary, Barrow vs. Page, Haskell vs. Ferguson, The Third-avenue Savings Bank vs. Wheeler, orders granted.

McSorley vs. McSorley; referee ordered to report, &c.

Bradhurst vs. Taylor; orders granted.

Van Praag vs. Van Praag; allowance of $150.

Strong vs. Lyon; allowance of $250. Klein vs. Post; Green vs. Moore, Darrid vs. Mead.

MOTIONS DENIED.

Fromm vs. Dann, Colman vs. Lamb; in the latter without prejudice.

By Judge Brady.

Walters vs. Commerford; Bostwick vs. Salkeld; motions denied.

Merklee vs. Thatcher; Delany vs. Delany; motions granted; in the latter conditionally.

Nordhaus vs. Ahrens; application must be renewed on order to show cause.

Kellam vs. Allen et al.; judgment settled.

Fayette vs. Abendroth; issues settled.

By Judge Ingraham.

Trust vs. Trust, and Walker vs. The President, Directors, &c., of the Granite Bank; orders settled.

By Judge Barnard.

Risley vs. The Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railroad Company; motion granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 3.

By Judge Monell.

Freedecker vs. Guardian Mutual Insurance Company; motion denied with $10 costs; injunction restraining defendants from removing books granted.

Miller vs. Graham; Ambrose Monell, Esq., referee.

Pendleton vs. Lord; motion granted and cause referred.

Knox vs. National Park Bank; motion denied with $10 costs.

Brown vs. Foote; motion granted and cause referred.

Clark vs. Eisinger; motion subrogating assignee in bankruptcy in place of plaintiff, Clarke, granted; motion requiring the receiver to deliver the property to the assignee in bankruptcy denied.

By Judge McCunn.

Hall vs. Hanson; motion dismissed with $10 costs.

Weed vs. Landsbury; judgment vacated and set aside.

Lafarge vs. Hoar; motion vacated and set aside with costs.

Brewster vs. Bloomfield; motion granted with costs.

Turner vs. James; extra allowance of $25 granted.

Reinhardt vs. Springer; motion granted and receiver appointed.

Hawks vs. Trafford; judgment for defendant dismissing complaint.

Rich vs. Rich; motion granted and cause referred.

Matthews vs. Wood; motion to strike out answer denied.

Fleming vs. Cromwell; this matter must be referred before the motion to pay money can be granted; let it be referred.

Guggenberger vs. Gell; order of arrest vacated and set aside with $10 costs.

Wilson vs. Graham; in this case I cannot consent to a change of referee unless consent of present referee be first obtained, or some good cause is shown.

Pollheim vs. Shay; in this case the plaintiff must not be prejudiced by the neglect of the defendant or the employe of the Post-office; motion denied.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 3.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Maier vs. Homan; motion for new trial denied, with $10 costs to abide event.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

The Supreme Court of the United States has decided the case of the United States vs. Edward Padelford. Appeal from the Court of Claims. The appeal brought before the Court a claim under the captured and abandoned property act of March 12, 1863, for half the proceeds paid into the Treasury of the United States of 1,08[?] bales of cotton, captured at Savannah, turned over to a Treasury agent, and sold under that act. The Court says, in conclusion: "It follows that at the time of the seizure of the petitioner's property he was purged of whatever offense against the laws of the United States he had committed by the acts mentioned in the findings, and relieved from any penalty which he might have incurred. It follows further, that if the property had been seized before the oath was taken the faith of the Government was pledged to its restoration upon the taking of the oath in good faith. We cannot doubt that the petitioner's right to the property in question at the time of the seizure was perfect, except as against the acts of the military [illegible] and that it is made absolutely perfect by [illegible] notwithstanding the seizure. But it [illegible] that the property [illegible] if not lawfully; and that the proceeds, having been paid into the Treasury of the United States, the petitioner is without remedy in the Court of Claims, unless proof is made that he gave no aid or comfort to the rebellion. [illegible] We do not think it [illegible] that after the pardon no offense connected with the rebellion can be imputed to him. If, in other respects, the petitioner [illegible] entitled him to a decree for the proceeds of his property, the law makes the proof of pardon a complete substitute for proof that he gave no aid or comfort to the rebellion. A different construction would, as it seems to us, defeat the manifest intent of the proclamation and of the attempted [illegible] of Congress, which authorized [illegible] and the act, and the Government [illegible] holding the proceeds of the petitioner's property for his benefit; and having been fully reimbursed for all expenses incurred in that character, loses nothing by the judgment, which simply awards to the petitioner what is his own. These views require the affirmance of the judgment of the Court of Claims, and it is accordingly affirmed."

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 2.

Before Judge Monell.

SEIZURE OF PROPERTY BY THE OFFICERS OF A CORPORATION—SUMMARY TRANSFER OF BOOKS.

Gustavus A. Fedicker vs. The Guardian Mutual Life Insurance Company.—This is an action on the equity side of the Court to determine the title to, and obtain the delivery of, certain books of accounts, taken from the plaintiff's possession under somewhat extraordinary circumstances. It appears that Mr. Fedicker, who claims to be the owner of the property in question, under certain contracts made with defendant, was in quiet possession of the same on the first day of April last. On the afternoon of that day, as appears by the papers, W. H. Peckham and W. T. Hooker, the President and Vice-President of this Insurance Company, got the janitor of the building to open the doors of the plaintiff's office, and, after entering, they took from the plaintiff's desks, which they broke open with violence, the books of account in suit. The same night, the Corporation, through its President, notified the plaintiff that his contracts with the Company were cancelled. The next day, the 2d of April, the defendant commenced an action in the Supreme Court for $25,000 for breach of Mr. Fedicker's contracts.

The present action was instituted on the 5th of the present month to determine the title to the property thus violently taken, and the plaintiff asks the Court that a receiver of these books of account may be appointed until the question of title to them is determined. The plaintiff's contracts with this corporation gave him the sole right of insuring lives, collecting premiums, and appointing agents in thirteen States of the Union, and in the Cities of New-York and Milwaukee. For his services he was to receive forty-two per cent. of the first year's premiums, and eleven per cent. on all renewals during the term of his life. These contracts had four years to run from the 1st of April, 1870, and it appears from the affidavits that during his connection with the Company the plaintiff had obtained in one year $2,500,000 of policies, the premiums on which were one-fourth of the revenues of the corporation. An action at law has been commenced by the plaintiff against the Guardian Company, in the Superior Court, for the recovery of $[?],000 for breach of these contracts.

The defendant admits that its officers did take the property out of the office of plaintiff, and assumes the responsibility of that act. It claims, however, that these books of account are the property of the corporation, and that in the course of their seizure none of the private property and effects of the plaintiff were disturbed. It also alleges that it would seriously inconvenience the defendant's business if the books were removed from their custody, and that the corporation had in its own building a very fine iron safe where the books could be safely kept.

The Court appointed as ... receiver:

Edward L. Andrews and A. J. Requier for motion; Livingston K. Miller opposed.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—MAY 3.

Before Judge Jones and a Jury.

ACTION TO RECOVER $25,000 FOR THE SUPPORT OF AN ILLEGITIMATE CHILD.

Mary Ford vs. James O'Meara and others, Administrators of the Estate of James McClosky.—This is an action to recover $10,000 against the estate of the deceased for the support of his illegitimate child, in pursuance of an alleged agreement entered into in his lifetime. It appears by the pleadings and from the testimony that an illegitimate child was born to deceased of plaintiff in the month of April, 1856; that the family of deceased interfering and preventing a marriage, in October, 1856, plaintiff commenced an action against deceased for seduction under promise of marriage, which action was subsequently discontinued on the payment of $400 to plaintiff, and an agreement to provide for and educate the child until he had attained the age of twenty-one years. This agreement appears to have been an oral one, except that it was expressed in an alleged letter from deceased to plaintiff. By defendants the agreement is denied, and the letter denied to be genuine; it is also claimed that for a valuable consideration paid to plaintiff she released and discharged the deceased from all the claims and demands alleged in the complaint. They also allege that if any such agreement was entered into, it was void, for that the only consideration which can be claimed therefor was an alleged

Mr. Fish for plaintiff; Mr. Parsons for defendant.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—MAY 3.

Before Judge Gross and a Jury.

A POOR WOMAN SAID TO BE SWINDLED.

Augustine Beaumont vs. Frederick Kapp and [illegible].—The plaintiff in this action is a poor German woman whose husband was killed in the war of the rebellion. The action was brought to recover the sum of [illegible] bounty money, which the widow says was collected from the Government by the defendants, but never paid over to her. [illegible] The case is still on.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 3, 1870.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

[illegible]

SECOND BOARD—12½ AND 2½ P. M.

[illegible]

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

[illegible]

TUESDAY, May 3—P. M.

In the Wall Street markets there was some further reaction in prices this forenoon, from the buoyant feeling at the close of last week and the opening figures of Monday morning. The Gold Room fell off from 115 to 114¾@114⅝ ₱ cent., and the Public Funds went down to 112¾ ₱ cent. for the 5-20s of 1867. The Railways were irregular at the Stock Exchange, most of the New-York and Western lines being partially weaker than last night for an hour or two. The Foreign Exchanges were weak on the basis of 109¼@109½ for 60 days, London, and 109⅞, short sight, on actual cash sales, although some of the leading drawers talked of 109⅝, 60 days, and 110, short sight, early in the day. Money was also lower to the Brokers on call loan than yesterday, most of the business of the day being done at 5 ₱ cent. per annum, and the demand amply supplied at this rate near the close of Bank hours. The Gold speculation was no doubt affected by the weakness of Exchange, which looks like a postponement of shipments to Europe until late in the month, and by the fact that the Treasury will sell $1,000,000 at noon to-morrow. And complete ease at 5 ₱ cent. was restored to the Money market by the diminished volume of speculation on the Stock Exchange.

In the Afternoon the market for the Public Funds was decidedly better again, and the prevailing inclination was to buy on a recovery from the decline of last night and this morning. The 5-20s of 1867 advanced to 113⅜ ₱ cent. and most of the Railways showed a difference of ½@1 ₱ cent. from the cheapest sales in the forenoon. In the Southern State Bonds there was a large business in new Tennessees at a decline of ¼@½ ₱ cent. The sales of the day were over $600,000. In the other Bonds there is not much doing, though quotations are fairly supported; sales of South Carolinas at 82 ₱ cent.

After the late Boards broke up, the following quotations were made as compared with Monday night. There was a sudden return of firmness to both Gold and 5-20s, at the very close of business:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, MAY 3.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States 10-40s	108½	108⅝
United States 5-20s of 1862	*112½	112
United States 5-20s of 1867	114	114
American Gold Coin	115	115
Bills on London, 60 days	109¼	109¼
New Bonds of Tennessee	57	56⅞
N. Y. Central and Hudson	97¾	97⅜
N. Y. C and H. Debt Certificates	94⅛	93⅞
Reading Railroad	101⅛	101⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	122	120⅞
North-western Common	80⅛	80⅛
North-western Preferred	90⅞	90⅞
Pacific Mail Company	41	41⅝
St. Paul Preferred	78⅛	77⅞
St. Paul Common	64⅛	64⅞
Lake Shore	97⅞	97⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	38⅛	38⅛
New-Jersey Central	109	109⅞

*Ex coupon.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, May 3, 1870.

General balance yesterday	[illegible]
Gold receipts	[illegible]
Gold payments	[illegible]
Gold balance	[illegible]
Currency receipts	[illegible]
Currency payments	[illegible]
Currency balance	[illegible]
General balance	[illegible]
Customs	[illegible]

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

[illegible]

And the following for the State Bonds:

[illegible]

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

[illegible]

And the following for the City Banks and Miscellaneous Shares:

[illegible]

The Treasury Office has paid $1,300,000 on the May Gold Interest since yesterday morning, and has received $800,000 for Customs for the two days.

The Annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce takes place on Thursday of this week, May 5. It is deemed highly important that the fullest possible attendance of the members should be secured, to receive and act upon the Report of the Committee, appointed at the March meeting on the By-laws. The Report is now in print, in pamphlet form, with all the proposed new By-laws and the explanations of the Committee thereon, and as many of the proposed changes are equally important and useful to the future good of the Chamber, it is due to the Committee who have given so much time and trouble to the subject that action on their work should be taken in full meeting. The annual election of officers will also take place on Thursday.

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS, MAY 3.

Telegraphed to Messrs. R. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	102	102½
City 6s, New	[illegible]	[illegible]
Camden and Amboy	[illegible]	130
Pennsylvania Central	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lehigh Valley	[illegible]	[illegible]
Catawissa Preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philadelphia and Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern Central	45	[illegible]
Lehigh Navigation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lehigh Gold Loan	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Ex dividend.

The week's exports hence of Domestic Produce have been to the currency value of $3,429,671.

We have been requested to call attention to the offer of $1,000 reward for the recovery of some 5-20 bonds reported lost.

Mr. WILLIAM H. NEILSON, an old and respected member of the New-York Stock Exchange, and the present presiding officer of the Board, has retired from business in favor of his sons, Messrs. A. & L. NEILSON, No. 24 Wall-street.

The increased traffic for April on the Rock Island Road amounts to $30,000. The figures are:

April, 1870	[illegible]
April, 1869	[illegible]
Increase	[illegible]

The last week of the month made an increase of [illegible].

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company will be held at New-Haven on Thursday, 19th inst., for the election of a new Board of Directors for the ensuing year. The present officers of the road have just prepared their report to the stockholders, from which it appears that the receipts of the Company during the past year, from the transportation of passengers, freight, mails, &c., were $3,831,966 31. During the same period, the expenses for repairs of the road, bridges, buildings, engines and cars, for coal, wood, general superintendence, office expenses, salaries of employes, insurance, &c., were [illegible], to which must be added [illegible] for taxes; $31,698 42 for interest, and $5,519 96 for loss sustained in operating canal railroad, leaving a net balance of $763,300 16.

The resources during the year, including the first installment (of 25 ₱ cent.) on additional capital, $750,000, have been [illegible], while the payments made in the same period, including two Dividends of 5 ₱ cent. each, $675,000, and amounts paid on account of new bridge at Bridgeport, new bridge at Cos Cob, new bridge over Housatonic River, new depots at Port Chester and New-Rochelle, materials purchased for the coming season, have been $1,835,043, leaving $564,626 in cash on hand and amounts due from agents and corporations April 1, 1870.

The expenditures on account of new Capital have been as follows:

For additional real estate	[illegible]
For steel rails	[illegible]
For new locomotive and shops at New-Haven	[illegible]
For new bridge at Bridgeport	[illegible]
For new bridge at Cos Cob	[illegible]
For new equipment	40,000 00
On account of new depots and depot grounds at New-Rochelle and Port Chester, and new Housatonic River bridge	31,344 17
Total	[illegible]

The gross receipts last year from transportation business were about $90,000 in excess of the year preceding, while the net earnings, after paying taxes, interest and loss on canal railroad were somewhat less. The increase in the number and mileage of the trains to the extent of about 80,000 miles, the additional amount paid for taxes, the extra interest growing out of additional lands in the City of New-York, and the large expenditures incurred in running gravel trains during eight months of the year, are the principal causes of the increase in operating expenses. The Company, however, expect soon to reap the advantages which have been and are being carried out.

On the 1st of July last the leases of the canal railroad expired, and it has since been operated by the New-Haven and Northampton Company, and in settlement of accounts with it, according to the award of arbitrators, the sum of $35,719 53 has been paid. This severance of the connection with the canal railroad will hereafter effect a saving of $20,000 to $25,000 annually to this Company. The new and very extensive repair-shops at New-Haven are now substantially completed and in successful operation. About one-half of the road has been laid with steel rails, and by midsummer two-thirds of the entire track will be of steel. The equipment of the road has been considerably increased, and the old cars materially improved.

The Superintendent, J. H. HOYT, Esq., in his report to the Directors, states that during the year just closed 9,500 passenger trains and [illegible] freight trains, besides gravel trains, have passed over the road, and that (with one slight exception,) neither locomotive nor car of any kind left the track from any cause; that the number of passengers transported over the road during the past year was 2,464,259, and that during the past fourteen years ending March 31, the large number of 21,025,346 passengers have been transported over the road without an accident to any train while on the track of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company, that caused the loss of life or limb to any person so transported.

Not a single rail, either iron or steel, broke last year.

The amount paid to the Harlem Railroad Company for haulage and the privilege of running on their track below the junction near Williams' Bridge, was $201,104, being an increase of $11,566 over the preceding year. In 1861-'62, the Harlem Railroad Company's proportion of the receipts was only $91,582, considerably less than one-half of the amount paid this year. In the same year the earnings of the New-Haven Railroad Company were only $900,000, while they amounted the past year to $3,831,966.

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET OF THE NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY.

Railroad, including the franchise, right of way, &c.	[illegible]
Equipment—engines, cars, &c.	[illegible]
Real estate in New-York and New-Haven	[illegible]
Due from [illegible]	[illegible]
Permanent investments	[illegible]
Materials and supplies on hand	[illegible]
Cash in bank and due from agents and connecting roads, &c.	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]
Capital stock, 60,000 shares full paid	[illegible]
Capital stock, [illegible]	[illegible]
Bonds payable [illegible]	[illegible]
Bonds payable [illegible]	[illegible]
Coupons due April 1 and Oct. 1	[illegible]
Accounts and bills payable, &c.	[illegible]
Profit and loss	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

Mr. HENRY H. BOODY, of No. 12 Wall-street, long and favorably known in the Street in connection with important and successful railway enterprises, received into partnership, the 1st day of May, his nephew, Mr. D. A. BOODY, and his son, Mr. H. P. BOODY, for the conducting of a general banking and commission business, under the style and title of HENRY H. BOODY & CO.

Lost or Stolen United States Registered Bonds.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, May 1, 1870.

Registered Bonds of the following acts, numbers and denominations are caveated upon the books of this Department at this date, viz.:

ACT OF JULY 17, 1861.

[illegible]

ACT OF FEB. 25, 1862.

[illegible]

ACT OF MARCH 3, 1863.

[illegible]

ACT OF JUNE 30, 1864.

[illegible]

ACT OF MARCH 3, 1865, MAY AND NOVEMBER.

[illegible]

ACT OF MARCH 3, 1865—JULY, 1865, CONSOLS.

[illegible]

ACT OF MARCH 3, 1865—1867, CONSOLS.

[illegible]

ACT OF MARCH 3, 1865—1868, CONSOLS.

[illegible]

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

[illegible]

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD.

[illegible]

Any correspondence in relation to above Bonds should be addressed to the Loan Division of this office.

GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Secretary.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

FOR SAFE, RELIABLE, FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENTS we recommend the BONDS OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY. The railroad line, of which the greater part is in successful and profitable operation, traverses the largest coal and iron fields in the country, and is also a direct, cheap and consistent through route between the Mississippi Valley and the seaboard. It is backed by responsible and experienced management, and the bonds based thereon are absolutely secured by mortgage on the whole valuable property. Principal and interest in gold. PRICE 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST. Coupon or registered. Interest payable May 1 and Nov. 1. Bonds of $100, $500 and $1,000.

An important advantage can now be realized by exchanging Government securities, at current rates, for these bonds, obtaining thereby a reliable investment having thirty years to run, bearing six per cent. gold interest, and a difference of over twenty per cent. for reinvestment.

For further particulars apply to

FISK & HATCH,
Bankers, &c., No. 5 Nassau-st.

BRUNSWICK, GA.

The Coupons due May 1 and June 1, on the Bonds of the City of Brunswick, Ga., will be paid on and after those dates at the Banking-house of

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
WM. BARKULOO,
Treasurer City of Brunswick.

THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due May 1, will be paid in gold coin, free of Government tax, on and after that date, on presentation at the banking-house of HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

JOHN H. DAVEY, Treasurer.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, May 3, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	[illegible]	Spirits Turp., bbls	[illegible]
Cotton, bales	[illegible]	Rosin, bbls	[illegible]
Cotton-seed, bags	[illegible]	Crude Turp., bbls	[illegible]
Eggs, bbls	[illegible]	Lard, tcs	[illegible]
Flour, bbls	[illegible]	Lard, kegs	[illegible]
Corn-meal, bags	400	Butter, pkgs	[illegible]
Wheat, bushels	[illegible]	Cheese, pkgs	[illegible]
Corn, bushels	[illegible]	Tallow, pkgs	[illegible]
Oats, bushels	[illegible]	Oil Lard, bbls	[illegible]
Rye, bushels	[illegible]	Starch, bxs	[illegible]
Barley, bushels	[illegible]	Grease, bbls	[illegible]
Beans, bushels	[illegible]	Tobacco, hhds	[illegible]
Hemp, bales	[illegible]	Tobacco, bxs and cs	[illegible]
Hops, bales	[illegible]	Pecans, pkgs	[illegible]
Hides, No.	[illegible]	Whisky, bbls	[illegible]
Hides, bdls	[illegible]	Wool, bales	[illegible]
Leather, sides	[illegible]	Moss, bales	[illegible]
Molasses, bbls	[illegible]	Pea-nuts, bushels	[illegible]

The export clearances since our last, reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

[illegible]

ASHES—Continue quiet but firm, at from $6 25@$7 for Pots, and $8 25@8 75 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

BOOTS AND SHOES—The demand has been quite moderate for most kinds, including Men's Thick Kip Boots at [illegible] [illegible]

BRICKS—Have been in pretty fair demand, [illegible]

Stock of Rio in first hands.

At New-Orleans	[illegible]
At Mobile	[illegible]
At Savannah	[illegible]
At Baltimore	[illegible]
At New-York	[illegible]

COTTON—Has been quiet and [illegible]

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Low Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

[illegible]

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been moderately active, and prices have further advanced [illegible]

GRAIN—The Wheat market has been decidedly [illegible]

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—[illegible]

HAY—[illegible]

HEMP—[illegible]

HOPS—Continue quiet but steady. [illegible]

HIDES—Have been quoted about steady, [illegible]

LEATHER—[illegible]

METALS—[illegible]

MOLASSES—[illegible]

NAVAL STORES—[illegible]

OILS—[illegible]

PETROLEUM—[illegible]

PROVISIONS—[illegible]

SEEDS—Grass Seeds have been held firmly, [illegible]

SOAP—Continued in demand, [illegible]

SUGARS—Have been more active at steady prices; [illegible]

TALLOW—[illegible]

[illegible]

WHISKEY—[illegible]

FREIGHTS—[illegible]

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Assistant Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

MONDAY, May 2, 1870—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—John Reilly, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, O'Brien, Galvin, Robinson, Hoffman, Costello, Gilsey, Schleicher, Hampton, Thompson, Seery, McDonald, Shelley—[illegible]

The minutes of the meeting held April twenty-five were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Assistant Alderman McDonald—

Petition of John Howett to be remunerated for sinking a well and placing a pump at One Hundred and Fourth-street, near Tenth-avenue, and resolution to pay him two hundred and sixty dollars therefor.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Costello—

Petition of all the householders in Forty-sixth-street between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, to have wood pavement laid on that portion of said street, and resolution to have said portion of Forty-sixth-street paved with Hamar wood pavement.

Which was laid over.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Assistant Alderman Shelley—

To permit P. Reinecke to flag, curb and gutter in front of his property, north-west corner of Seventy-ninth-street and Lexington-avenue.

Which was adopted.

By Assistant Alderman McDonald—

To permit William Guyllvie to regulate, &c., in front of his property, north-west corner of Tenth-avenue and One Hundred and Forty-fourth-street.

Which was adopted.

By Assistant Alderman Seery—

Appointing James Dunn a Commissioner of Deeds, vice Owen Flanagan, resigned.

Which was adopted.

By Assistant Alderman Lysaght—

Appointing Frederick E. Lee a Commissioner of Deeds, vice Patrick Sweeny, deceased.

Which was adopted.

By Assistant Alderman Robinson—

Appointing [illegible] a Commissioner of Deeds, vice [illegible] Gibson, failed to qualify.

Which was adopted.

By the President—

To permit John W. Smith to erect watering-trough on [illegible] corner of Sixty-fourth-street and Second-avenue.

Which was adopted.

By Assistant Alderman [illegible]—

To permit [illegible] to place a bay window on [illegible]

Which was adopted.

By Assistant Alderman Shelley—

To build sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-first-street, from Second-avenue to East River.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Shelley—

To regulate, &c., One Hundred and Eleventh-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Seery—

To lay Belgian pavement in Second-avenue, from [illegible]

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Robinson—

To place and light a street lamp in front of number [illegible] West Forty-eighth-street.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Lysaght—

To lay Hamar wood pavement in Fifth-avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-fourth to One Hundred and Thirtieth street.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Costello—

To [illegible] in One Hundred and [illegible] street, from Second to Sixth avenue.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Gilsey—

To build sewer in [illegible] street, from Ninth-avenue to North River.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Gilsey—

To build sewer in Seventieth-street, from Ninth-avenue to North River.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

On motion of Assistant Alderman O'Brien the Committee on [illegible] resolution to permit P. Lorillard to [illegible] of Fifth-avenue and Thirty-sixth-street, and paper laid over.

On motion of Assistant Alderman Gilsey, the vote [illegible] a Commissioner of Deeds, vice Richard Flanagan, was [illegible]

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolution to permit Timothy Burns to place a [illegible] West Twelfth-street [illegible]

Resolution to appoint Samuel Schiele a Commissioner of Deeds, vice George L. Loutrel, who has failed to qualify.

Referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Resolution, directing the Department of Public Works to carry into effect resolution, approved December [illegible], eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, for laying Belgian pavement in First-avenue, from Thirty-sixth to Sixty-first-street.

Referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

Resolution, To extend time on contract for regulating, &c. One Hundred and Ninth-street, from Fifth-avenue to Harlem River, until September one, one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

Directed to be placed on file.

Resolutions, To flag full width sidewalks on east side of First-avenue, from Thirty-fourth to Thirty-sixth street, [illegible]

Which were laid over.

PAPERS RETURNED BY THE MAYOR.

In compliance with request of the Board, by resolution passed April twenty-five, one thousand eight hundred and seventy, the Mayor returned resolution to permit John McGlynn to regulate, &c., on the [illegible] corner of Lexington-avenue and Seventy-eighth-street; the vote of concurrence was reconsidered, and the paper laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolution to flag sidewalks [illegible] corner of [illegible] and Prince streets, amended to include the setting of curb and gutter, &c. [illegible]

Resolution to flag sidewalk south side Fifty-first-street between Madison and Fifth avenues, amended by striking out "Fifty-first" and inserting "Fiftieth," and then laid over.

On motion the Board then adjourned.

WM. H. MOLONEY, Clerk.

MEDICAL.

DR. LEWIS, NO. 7 BEACH-ST., NEW-York, cures all diseases of a peculiar nature without [illegible] change of diet. Let those who despair of getting cured elsewhere, or have been [illegible] will be astonished at the speedy cures which he makes. Consult him and satisfy yourself. Forty years' successful practice.

DR. F. CORBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases; a practice of 35 years, 25 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures in all cases. Office 39 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at 6 City Hall-place.

LOSS OF MANHOOD OR IMPOTENCY, [illegible] young, middle-aged, or even old men, permanently restored [illegible] Dr. HUNTER'S Botanic Cordial. $5 a pint. No. 3 Bond-st., late No. 3 Division-st., New-York.

DR. HUNTER, NO. 3 BOND-ST., ONE door from Bowery, (late of No. 3 Division-st.,) cures [illegible] private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Consultation and medicine $5. Book, 80 pages, gratis.

DR. OLIN, CONFIDENTIAL PHYSICIAN, No. 27 Bond-st., of Union-wide reputation, cures [illegible] Boarding for patients in the establishment if desired. No matter who failed, state your case; Consultation free. Send three stamps for sealed pamphlet. Hours 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

DR. EVANS' OFFICE, NO. 94 CHATHAM-st.; only place for speedy cure of private diseases; manhood restored by Dr. EVANS' Elixir.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIVATE complaints of either sex cured by Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st. Manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY PRIVATE disease that Dr. EVANS' remedies fail to cure. Apply to Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st.

CLOTHING.

GENTLEMEN HAVING ANY CAST-OFF clothing to dispose of can get a fair price by calling on or addressing JAMES KILPATRICK, No. 486 Pearl-st., near Chatham-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND lease of the old, established jewelry-store, No. [illegible] Bowery; one of the best locations in the City. For further particulars apply at the store.

DRY GOODS.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,
GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.
STRAW BONNETS,
HIGH-CROWNED JOCKEYS,
TURBANS
AND SHADE HATS.
EVERYTHING NEW AND DESIRABLE.
THE LARGEST STOCK, AND, WITHOUT DOUBT, THE CHEAPEST IN THIS CITY TO SELECT FROM.
NEW STRAW GOODS DELIVERED TWICE EVERY DAY.
EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st., 68, 70 and 72 Allen-st.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON.
BONNET and SASH RIBBONS, prices down. FULL LINE OF FINE SATINS [illegible] per yard, all the new shades.
TEN THOUSAND PONGEE AND SILK PARASOLS and SUN UMBRELLAS at 50 cents, to 75 cents, at $1, and up.
LADIES' GLOVES and HOSIERY, EMBROIDERIES, LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, COLLARS, REAL LACES, PARASOL COVERS—bargains.
Also, DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS, SILK FRINGES, YANKEE NOTIONS, PERFUMERY, JEWELRY, COMBS, BRUSHES, SOAPS, &c., &c., all cheap.
SPECIALTY—LOTS SILK FANS, [illegible]
EXAMINE OUR STOCK OF
IMPORTED FRENCH FLOWERS.
NOTHING LIKE THEM ANYWHERE.
EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st., 68, 70 and 72 Allen-st.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,
KID GLOVES.
THE BEST DOLLAR KID GLOVE AND THE MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF COLORS IN THIS CITY.
EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.
WE HAVE GOOD KID GLOVES AT 49c., AT 50c., AT 75c. THE PAIR.
CHEAP HOSIERY THIS WEEK.
ROMAN NECK-TIES AND SCARFS.
EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st., 68, 70 and 72 Allen-st.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS
Will find it their interest to examine our stock.
WE SELL CHEAP AND CUT LENGTHS AT PIECE PRICES.
JOBBING ROOMS UPSTAIRS.
EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st., 68, 70 and 72 Allen-st.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

FEET-COVERING
FOR ALL WHO WANT
GOOD ARTICLES AT MODERATE PRICES,
CAN BE FOUND AT
CANTRELL'S
(Late of Broadway,)
No. 241 4th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

GENUINE IRISH POPLINS.
INGLIS & TINCKLER,
IRISH POPLIN MANUFACTURERS,
Nos. 7 and 8 College-green, Dublin.
[illegible]
London, W.

ESTABLISHED 1819.
NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.
Staten Island.
Nos. 98 Duane-st. and 752 Broadway, New-York.
Nos. 166 and 168 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn.
[illegible] This old and well-known establishment, [illegible] ladies' and gentlemen's garments and piece goods, in the best and most improved manner.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NEW-YORK, May 2, 1870.

THE FIRM OF GWYNNE & DAY IS this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. HENRY DAY retiring.

JOHN A. GWYNNE,
HENRY DAY.

NEW-YORK, May 2, 1870.

The firm of JOHNSON & DAY is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

S. FISHER JOHNSON,
CLARENCE S. DAY.

NEW-YORK, May 2, 1870.

We have this day formed a copartnership under the name, style and firm of GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, and will continue at our new office, [illegible] the Banking and Stock Commission Business heretofore conducted by Messrs. Gwynne & Day and Messrs. Johnson & Day.

JOHN A. GWYNNE,
S. FISHER JOHNSON,
CLARENCE S. DAY.

Mr. HENRY DAY will continue his office with us.

GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY.

NEW-YORK, April 30, 1870.

THE FIRM OF THOS. L. TAYLOR & COOPER is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

NOTICE OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have formed a limited partnership, under the laws of the State of New-York, under the name and firm of TAYLOR & COOPER, for the buying and selling of stocks, gold, bonds and other securities, on commission, [illegible] at No. [illegible] Broad-st., in the City of New-York. That the undersigned THOMAS L. TAYLOR and WILLIAM COOPER are the general partners, and the undersigned JOHN BAILEY is the special partner; that the said JOHN BAILEY has contributed $50,000 toward the common stock of said partnership, and that the said partnership is to commence on the [illegible] day of May, 1870, and is to terminate on the 30th day of April, 1873.

THOMAS L. TAYLOR,
WILLIAM COOPER,
JOHN BAILEY.

Dated NEW-YORK, May 2, 1870.

NEW-YORK, April 30, 1870.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of HARRIOT, PARKER & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either of the general partners will sign in liquidation.

C. I. HARRIOT,
[illegible] PARKER,
[illegible] NOYES,
[illegible] NOYES,
Special partner.

NEW-YORK, April 30, 1870.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of HARRIOT & NOYES, and will continue the business of the late firm as heretofore.

C. I. HARRIOT,
[illegible] NOYES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the name of MOTT & SHERMAN expires this day by limitation; either partner will sign in liquidation.

April 30, 1870.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of conducting a general stock business at No. 12 Broad-st., under the name of J. B. MOTT & CO.

J. B. MOTT,
[illegible] MOTT, Jr., Members of New-York Stock Exchange.

April 30, 1870.

GARDINER SHERMAN, Jr., will continue business at No. 14 Broad-st.

April 30, 1870.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of J. N. EWELL & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign in liquidation.

J. N. EWELL.
NEW-YORK, April 30, 1870. JAS. E. REYNOLDS.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of EWELL, WOOD & CO., as Bankers and Brokers, at Nos. 14 and 16 Wall-st.

J. N. EWELL,
GEO. G. WOOD,
NEW-YORK, May 2, 1870. JAS. E. REYNOLDS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a copartnership in this City under the firm of WRIGHT, BROWN & CO., for the transaction of a GENERAL SHIPPING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, and will represent in this country their Rio de Janeiro house of Wright & Co. [illegible]

Mr. John S. Wright holds the power of attorney of both firms.

G. GRANVILLE WRIGHT,
WALDRON P. BROWN,
ANSON W. HARD,
OSWALD T. HEMSLEY.

NEW-YORK, 2d May, 1870.

OFFICE OF DAVID GROESBECK & CO.,
No. 30 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, April 30, 1870.

JAMES M. BOYD, DE WITT C. FALLS and JOHN W. VINCENT have this day retired from our firm.

DAVID GROESBECK & CO.

No. 30 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, April 30, 1870.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name of BOYD, FALLS & VINCENT.

JAMES M. BOYD,
DE WITT C. FALLS,
JOHN W. VINCENT.

WE HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A copartnership under the firm name of MINIS & CAREY, for the transaction of a commission business in stocks, bonds, &c., at No. [illegible] Broad-st.

[illegible] MINIS,
[illegible] CAREY.

MAY 1.

THE FIRM OF DIBBLE & CAMBLOS is this day dissolved. Either party will sign the firm name.

EDWARD D. DIBBLE,
HENRY S. CAMBLOS.

April 30, 1870.

HENRY S. CAMBLOS will continue the brokerage business at No. 18 Broad-st.

THE COPARTNERSHIP OF WHITTEMORE & MOTT expires this day by limitation. E. P. WHITTEMORE will continue the stock brokerage business at No. [illegible] Broad-st.

NEW-YORK, April 30, 1870.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. Notice is hereby given that the limited partnership of MARVIN BROS. & CO., composed of the undersigned as general and special partners, will expire by its own limitation on this, the 30th day of April, 1870. Either general partner will sign in liquidation.

Dated NEW-YORK, April 30, 1870.

CHARLES H. MARVIN,
TASKER H. MARVIN, General Partners.
GEORGE H. MARVIN,
CHARLES F. MARVIN, Special Partner.

After the 30th day of April, 1870, the business will be carried on by the undersigned, as general partners, under the firm name and style of MARVIN BROS. & CO., at [illegible], New-York.

CHARLES H. MARVIN,
TASKER H. MARVIN,
GEORGE H. MARVIN.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO OUR CUSTOMERS.—Having this day discontinued our New-York office [illegible] the interest of J. N. WYCKOFF, Sr., ceases.

WYCKOFF & LITTLE,
MAY 2, 1870. No. 101 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

Having taken offices at No. [illegible] Cedar-st., New-York, I shall continue the real estate brokerage.

JOHN N. WYCKOFF.

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP LATELY existing between EDWARD BUCKLEY and SAMUEL W. BERGEN under the firm name and style of BUCKLEY & BERGEN, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. SAMUEL W. BERGEN will settle all claims owing by the late firm.

EDWARD BUCKLEY,
SAMUEL W. BERGEN.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a copartnership under the firm name of A. & L. NEILSON, for the transaction of a general brokerage business, in stocks, bonds, &c., at the office No. 24 Wall-st., heretofore occupied by Mr. William H. Neilson, who for the present retires from active business.

ALFRED NEILSON,
LOUIS NEILSON.

NEW-YORK, May 2, 1870.

THE FIRM OF DE ROUGE & DYETT is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign in liquidation.

L. DE ROUGE,
MAY 2, 1870. A. H. DYETT.

MR. FRANCIS HENDRICKS AND Mr. HARMON W. HENDRICKS have been admitted members of our firm.

HENDRICKS BROTHERS.

NEW-YORK, May 2, 1870.

MR. ERASTUS PALMER RETIRES from our firm from this date.

LESTER, PALMER & CO.

NEW-YORK, May 2, 1870.

AUCTION SALES.

HOMER WILKINS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS BY ORDER OF ASSIGNEE IN BANKRUPTCY OF BENJAMIN LODER.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, May 6, 1870, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

SALE BY ORDER OF RICHARD WARREN, ASSIGNEE.

[illegible] shares Springfield and Deep Run Mining Company, par $100.
[illegible] shares Sullivan and Erie Coal Company, par [illegible]
[illegible] shares [illegible] Iron Company, par [illegible]
[illegible] shares Pittsburg and [illegible] Mining Company, par 100.
100 shares National [illegible] Copper Company, par 100.
110 shares Homestead and Northern Railroad Company, par 100.
50 shares Staten Island Shore Railroad Company, par 50.
1 bond of $1,000 Ancram Iron Company.
16 First Mortgage Bonds [illegible] Railroad Company, $500 each, coupon attached from Jan. 1, 1871.

RICHARD WARREN, Assignee.

HOMER WILKINS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS.—BY order of assignee in bankruptcy. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, May 6, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway. Sale by order of Richard Warren, assignee.

[illegible] shares Continental [illegible] Company, of New-York.
1,000 shares [illegible] Silver Mining Company, of Nevada, par $100.
25 shares [illegible] Petroleum Company, par [illegible]
1,000 shares Phillips Petroleum Company, par $10.
[illegible] shares [illegible] Company, of New-York, par [illegible]
[illegible] shares [illegible] Steel River Mining Company, par [illegible]
[illegible]

RICHARD WARREN, Assignee.

HOMER WILKINS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF INSURANCE SCRIP.—By order of assignee in bankruptcy of Messrs. Clark, West & Co. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, May 6, 1870, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway. Sale by order of Richard Warren, assignee. The following scrip certificates of the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company:

1866, One hundred dollars.
1867, Eighty dollars.
1868, Twenty dollars.
[illegible], One hundred and fifty dollars.

RICHARD WARREN, Assignee.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.

ART SALE EXTRAORDINARY.

Messrs. LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO. will sell by auction, at Clinton Hall, Astor-place, [illegible] FRIDAY EVENING, May 13, the entire collection of Paintings and Engravings belonging to [illegible] of Brooklyn, L. I. [illegible]

REPRESENTATIVE AMERICAN ART,

[illegible] Durand, Inness, S. R. Gifford, Lang, Whittredge, J. G. Brown, Geo. H. Hall, De Haas, Beard, Bierstadt, Hennessy, [illegible] Hays, Mignot, [illegible] Hubbard, H. Peters Gray, [illegible]. Foreign artists—Henriette Browne, [illegible] Meyer von Bremen, [illegible] &c., &c. On exhibition THURSDAY MORNING, and catalogues ready.

E. SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

S. P. AVERY'S COLLECTION OF Paintings, American and Foreign, [illegible]

[illegible], Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, [illegible] TO BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY. [illegible]

TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL SALE OF CARPETS, on FRIDAY, SATURDAY and MONDAY, May 6, 7 and 9, at [illegible] o'clock A. M. precisely each day. [illegible] carpets, oil-cloths, door and hearth rugs, matting, &c. [illegible]

R. T. HAZELL, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.—We will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 12, at 10½ o'clock, at No. [illegible] Pearl-st., (by order of [illegible], Assignee,) HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE, TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY, &c. [illegible] Catalogues at our office.

R. T. HAZELL & CO.,
Auctioneers, No. [illegible] Chambers-st.

EDWARD H. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) May 4, at 12 o'clock, on Pier No. [illegible] North River: [illegible] Oranges. [illegible] Lemons. [illegible]

HOMER WILKINS, Auctioneer.

BANK-COUNTERS, FURNITURE, FIXTURES, &c.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction, FRIDAY, May 6, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the banking-house lately occupied by the [illegible] National Bank, No. [illegible] Broadway, corner of [illegible], all the counters, partitions, shelving, tables, chairs, clocks, stoves, carpets, gas-fixtures, glass cases, &c. Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & Co., Auctioneers.

THURSDAY, MAY 5, AT 10 A. M., at No. [illegible] Dean-st., between Bond and Nevins sts., Brooklyn: Handsome rose-wood piano, pier mirror, parlor and chamber suites, carpets, &c.

SAME DAY.

At 2 P. M., No. 417 Clinton-st., near 4th-place, parlor and chamber furniture, Brussels carpets, all as good as new.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers—Clinton Hall Book Sale-rooms and Art Galleries.

SPLENDID LIBRARY AT AUCTION.—THIS (Wednesday) and following EVENINGS, at 7½ o'clock, sale of the private library of L. Montgomery Bond, Esq., Philadelphia, comprising an elegant collection of rare and costly books, autographs, coins, &c. Catalogues ready. Books on exhibition.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JAPANESE FILE

REMOVES CORNS WITHOUT PAIN; 25 CENTS. SOLD AT ALL DRUG AND SHOE STORES. OFFICE OF THE COMPANY NO. 34 PINE-ST.

STORE FIXTURES FOR SALE CHEAP. Including glass cases, tables, shelving, mirrors, carpets, oil-cloths, desks, window-shades, &c. Apply at once to E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO., Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner Broome-st.

STORE SHELVING AND DESKS, nearly new, cheap. South-east corner William and Spruce sts.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO.
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner Crosby.
Established 1850.
Wholesale and retail manufacturers of the latest styles of BEDROOM, PARLOR, DINING AND LIBRARY FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, SPRING BEDS, &c., &c. All goods warranted as represented.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE [illegible] Apply on the premises to CONKLING & BAYLES.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATER.
Broadway, corner of 13th-st.
THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL. Leading characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, Gilbert, Wyndham, and Miss Henriques, Miss Mestayer and Miss Fowler.

BOOTH'S THEATER.
6th-av., corner 23d-st.
A WIDOW HUNT and TOODLES. Leading characters by Mr. John S. Clarke.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS. Leading characters by Mr. George C. Boniface, Miss Nelly Pierce and Miss Pintel.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
MOSQUITO. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson, Miss Pauline Markham, and Messrs. Jackson and Wardel.

OLYMPIC THEATER.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
MACBETH. Leading characters by Mr. George L. Fox and Miss Longmore.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

FRENCH THEATER.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
DON CAESAR DE BAZAN. Leading characters by Mr. Charles Fechter and Miss Carlotta Leclercq.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.
24th-st., near B'way.
FROU FROU. Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. Clarke, Davidge, Lewis, and Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Fanny Davenport, and Mrs. Gilbert.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities.

BOWERY THEATER.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
DOG OF THE OLD TOLL-HOUSE, and THE BEGGAR'S PETITION.

TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT. By Messrs. Leon, Howard, Miss Jennie Engle, Miss Maddox and others.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Bernard, Backus, &c.

ASSOCIATION HALL.
23d-st., corner of 4th-av.
READINGS BY MR. WILLIAM MASON EVANS.

Terms of the New-York Times.

[illegible]

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition $10
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition 10
The Sunday Edition, per annum 2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum 3
Two copies, one year 5
Ten copies, one year 25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum 2
Five copies, one year 8
Ten copies, one year 15
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.
Twenty copies, one year 25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra 3

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a registered letter.

Address H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after six o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 63 East 125th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notices.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

Our Circulation.

The subscription list and the daily sales of the TIMES are now greater than at any period within the last twelve months, and are rapidly increasing. The fact is mentioned for the information of friends and in reply to the misstatements of enemies.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 12 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The Fenians arrested at Birkenhead, England, accused of secretly enlisting men, have been discharged....The Manchester Chamber of Commerce is gratified by the fact that the supply of cotton is now equal to the consumption....The Newmarket Races, Spring meeting, began yesterday....Wiese, who attempted to kill Mr. BUXTON, M. P., has been arrested in Paris....The Dublin Freeman denounces Mr. D'ISRAELI'S new novel for its "gross immorality."....The Pall Mall Gazette assumes to state authoritatively that Mr. BRIGHT has not resigned....The proceedings in Parliament were rather uninteresting....The explosive machines of the French conspirators were in the form of quoits, containing nitrate of potash. The maker of the bombs declares that they were ordered for America, and he understood they were intended for patent velocipedes. The last of the meetings to discuss the proposed reforms were held on Monday, and no violence occurred. The Government journals denounced the radical editors who insinuate that the plot was an invention of the Police to affect the vote of the 8th of May. M. OLLIVIER says the Government will not adopt a reactionary policy, although it is obliged to resort to oppressive measures against its enemies. The Italian banker has been ordered to leave Geneva, having forwarded from that city another hundred thousand francs to the Anti-Plebiscite Committee. The Rappel prints an appeal from GARIBALDI to the French army to raise the flag of revolution. Arrests of the leaders of the Workmen's Society continue, and on Monday caused a formidable riot at St. Quentin. Two thousand workmen attacked the National Guard about the prison, and it was not until regulars came to the aid of the Guard that the mob was dispersed. Several of the Guard were wounded, but nothing is said of the injuries to the workmen....A rebellion has broken out among the Khirgese tribes on the Caspian Sea....The Greek troops are still pursuing the bandits who murdered the travelers captured by them.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, the House bill making May 30—Decoration Day—a legal holiday was referred, after some discussion, to the Military Committee. The bill granting Mrs. LINCOLN a pension was taken up but not acted on. Various reports of minor interest were received and several bills introduced. Among the latter was one to furnish medals to Massachusetts and Pennsylvania volunteers. The bill appropriating $25,000 of the Freedmen's Bureau funds to the Wilberforce University occasioned a long debate, and finally went over without action. Of the bills passed was one for the relief of J. ROSS BROWNE, late Minister to China, and also, after discussion, the bill fixing the number of Treasury Special Agents at fifty-three. Some other general business was transacted, and at 5 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

In the House the morning hour was mainly devoted to a discussion of Mr. JENCKES' bill for the reorganization of the civil service, in which he explained the meaning, intent and provisions of the new measure. Bills were introduced for the admission of Georgia, and for the equalization of army and navy officers' pay. A concurrent resolution was adopted for a final adjournment on the 4th of July. Considerable progress was made with the Tariff bill, all the sections relating to iron being disposed of and also several relating to steel. The paragraph in reference to steel rails called out considerable debate, and was not disposed of when the Committee rose. A resolution to adjourn until Thursday, in view of the Richmond calamity, today being one of fasting and prayer in that city, was not carried, and the House at 5:30 P. M., adjourned until today.

GENERAL.

A bill was introduced in the Canadian House of Commons, on Monday night, providing for the organization of the Province of Manitoba in the Red and Assiniboine Rivers, to include the territory of the disaffected half-breeds. The Province will contain an area of 11,000 square miles and will elect two members to the Dominion Senate and four members to the House of Commons. After explaining the bill, Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD stated that the expeditionary force to the Red River would consist of one-fourth regulars and three-fourths Canadian militia, and that the expense would be borne by the Imperial and Canadian Governments in the same proportion.

The steam-ship Siberia is over-due at Boston, having sailed from Queenstown, Ireland, April 22.

The new Common Council of Albany, under the new Charter, met yesterday. The Mayor in his message said, of the amount of claims against the city, not $20,000 could be substantiated. PHILIP FITZSIMMONS was elected President of the Board.

At the meeting of the State Canal Board, held yesterday in Albany, the tolls on the principal articles of transportation were reduced one-third and one-half, and that on lumber, pig and scrap iron three-fourths. Tolls on other articles will be reduced proportionately.

The entire Republican ticket in Virginia City, Nevada, was elected on the 2d inst.

The coinage at the branch mint in San Francisco during the month of April was $1,500,000 in double eagles and $70,000 in silver. The coinage since Jan. 1 is $6,835,000.

The Court of Common Pleas in Philadelphia has just decided that GIBBONS, the Democratic candidate for District-Attorney in 1868 was elected. The certificate was first given to SHEPPARD, and afterward the Supreme Court decided that GIBBONS, the Republican was elected. The last decision reinstates Mr. SHEPPARD.

The citizens of Helena, Montana, on Monday, proceeded in a very deliberate manner to try two prisoners, A. LEIGHTON and JAMES WILSON, who confessed the robbery and attempted murder of a citizen on the 27th of April. A committee of twenty-four was named to try the case; a verdict was found at 4 P. M., and at 5 P. M. the prisoners were executed by hanging them to a tree.

Capt. W. R. STORY, Deputy United States Marshal at Salt Lake City, was shot and instantly killed on the 2d inst. by a desperado named HAWES.

Two prominent citizens of Monticello, Kansas, Col. A. PAYNE and M. C. STAPLETON, undertook to settle a quarrel in a dark room, one armed with a revolver and the other with a knife. The report of a pistol was soon heard, and opening the door one was found with his throat cut and the other with a pistol-shot through the lungs.

A Convention of prominent citizens of Georgia and North and South Carolina met yesterday in Charleston, to devise a system of immigration which will secure reliable foreign labor. The Convention continued in session today.

The American Medical Association opened its twenty-first annual meeting in Washington yesterday. The Committee on Credentials reported against the admission of delegates from several of the medical organizations of the District of Columbia on the ground that they hold consultations with colored physicians. The Chairman of the Committee made a minority report, and in submitting it protested against the action of the Committee, and compared that body to a political caucus. Both reports and all kindred business were referred to the Committee on Ethics. The question of color gives rise to much feeling.

The Commissioners of Public Parks organized yesterday by electing Mr. PETER B. SWEENY Chairman, Mr. ANDREW H. GREEN Treasurer, (temporarily,) and Mr. GEORGE VAN NORT Clerk.

The McFarland trial was continued yesterday. Eleven witnesses were examined, including the mother of Mrs. McFARLAND and the mother and sister of Mrs. CALHOUN-RUNKLE. The prosecution may possibly close the rebutting testimony today.

Justice BARNARD charged the Grand Jury of the Oyer and Terminer yesterday morning, especially on the subject of prize-fighting, alluding to the action taken in Massachusetts and Connecticut by the courts in regard to that offense, and also charged them as to assaults, which, he said, were too commonly condoned by a fine.

Miss EDITH O'GORMAN'S lecture on Catholicism at the Cooper Institute, last evening, was sought to be interrupted by some persons in the audience, who were promptly removed by the Police. After that all proceeded quietly.

The Useless Member.

When men are elected to Congress, the presumption is that there is some special work for them to do, and that they mean to do it. Constituencies do not send Representatives to Washington merely by way of complying with established forms. There is business to be done which a constituency is not able to attend to for itself. Some man comes forward and says, "I am the very person you are looking for. If you make me your agent, I will undertake to look after your interests, faithfully. You may be quite sure of always finding me at my post." The bargain is perhaps concluded, and the Representative exacts $5,000 a year for his services, besides "mileage" and certain useful "perquisites."

Election promises are rather more brittle than any other description of promises, and often when a candidate becomes a Representative he alters his opinion about his responsibilities. He finds out that a good many things may be neglected with impunity. For the first few weeks, probably, he is very regular in his attendance in the House, and watches the proceedings with great anxiety, lest something should be said or done adverse to the interests of his constituents. He listens to the droning of "long-winded" speakers with inexhaustible patience, and even the written essay cannot tire him out. This white heat of enthusiasm does not last long. The reaction comes, and when it does come it is very violent. The Representative now either lounges into the House for the sake of a pleasant chat, or spends his time in bringing up the arrears of his private correspondence. It is amazing how many letters a man can find to write when the stationery, ink, and pens are found for him, and he is charged nothing for postage. Many a man who entered Congress a most indifferent letter writer, has quitted it an accomplished correspondent. The nation has not profited much by the metamorphosis—but then one cannot always be studying the nation, or even the more limited circle of one's constituents. The example of old members of the House soon blunts the tender conscience.

But there is still another method of fulfilling election pledges to constituents. It consists in a system of absenteeism. Mr. JOHN MORRISSEY, for instance, has been absent from his seat for months together. When he suddenly reappeared on Monday, people stared at him as if he had descended—or ascended—from another world. We cannot pretend to calculate the loss which the country has sustained by Mr. MORRISSEY'S long absence from Washington. His statesmanship, if not his experience, might have saved Congress from many a mistake. He wastes no time in reading or writing when he is in the House. He is always listening to the proceedings—though what he thinks of them must be left entirely to conjecture. He has never favored the world with his opinions on public affairs. Still, one has only to look at him to feel quite sure that the country is safe in his hands. His constituents, then, may well feel aggrieved at his inattention to their affairs. He has been away from his post nearly four months, and on the principle of "no work, no pay," he ought to return about $1,700 to his constituents. To the House and the people he can make no adequate compensation.

Mr. MORRISSEY does not stand quite alone. There is always a rather large proportion of members absent from Congress, and that, too, without leave. One of the counselors engaged in a too-celebrated trial has deserted his seat for a whole month, and his fellow-legislators must get along as well as they can without him for some time yet. People may say, What is the use of having such members at all? They only undertake duties which other men would be willing to discharge, and which, as it is, are left neglected altogether. Absenteeism greatly helps to obstruct business in Congress. How much was promised this year, and how little has been done! Has there been even one good discussion upon the general subject of taxation? Several excellent speeches have been delivered, but nothing worth calling a "debate" has occurred. Time is considered of no value at the Capitol. Month after month passes away, and the stream of talk goes on without interruption, while the results of it are scarcely discernible. Mr. SCHENCK, Mr. DAWES, and half a dozen others, have shown signs of an earnest desire to get the business of the country done in a workmanlike manner. But the vis inertiæ of the House is too much for them. Even the Tariff bill is likely to die a lingering death. It is all because constituencies make the mistake of choosing useless members. Would it not be well to ascertain something about a man's capacity for attending to business before asking him to represent a section of the people in Congress?

Galvanizing Democracy.

The proposition of a few progressive leaders of the Democratic Party to accept the political results of the last decade, and to reorganize upon the basis of wider issues, is all very well in theory, but, unfortunately for themselves and the country, it is impossible in practice. The ancient animus of the party still controls it, and it is today as essentially in antagonism to all that has been accomplished since 1860, as it was to all that had been done previous to that year. There is no question of this, and the very best evidence of it is to be found in the fact, that leaders and organs who have the courage to counsel progress are at once denounced and ostracised by the party. Independence of thought or action is always sure to bring those who exercise it to grief. Democracy will not tolerate it, and experience has almost invariably shown that malcontents are either speedily brought into subjection, or that they ultimately drift away from the party altogether, as was the case with the Barn-burners and Free-soilers.

The old party has been through a trying ordeal, which many have thought would prove fatal to it. But it possesses a large share of obstinate assertion and vitality. Like the Ultra-Tory Party of England, it resists all progress, and refuses to accept any new ideas or enter upon any new line of action. It neither learns nor forgets. During the war it contended for its ancient doctrine as steadily as ever, and was only beaten back from it step by step and by unceasing effort by the Republican Party. The very moment the war ended, it resumed its old position, and finally became the avowed champion of obstruction and reversal of all progressive adjustment. People who cling to the traditions of the Democratic Party, and would fain reorganize it on the basis of progress, are only deceiving themselves to no purpose. It is growing more and more evident every day that a new struggle is being organized by the party, and particularly by the Southern wing of it, which will settle the complexion of the canvass of 1872, and afford a justification of the Republican policy of intrenching itself behind constitutional defenses.

Leading papers in various parts of the South are openly discussing the validity of the several Constitutional amendments which have been adopted since the rebellion broke out, and boldly assert their purpose of resistance to them. They declare that the issues upon which the Democratic Party was formed are by no means obsolete, and that it is bad policy to abandon the old organization, or to make any new alliances. The Constitution, they argue, is a dead letter, and the only supreme law is the will of Congress. The checks and balances adopted by the founders of the Government for the preservation of our political equilibrium are all destroyed, according to their interpretation, and the only hope of restoring them is by the defeat of the Republican Party and the undoing of all its work for the past ten years. We believe that this is to be the attitude of the Democratic Party in the next national canvass. The indications are conclusive to our mind that the policy foreshadowed by FRANK BLAIR'S Brodhead letter will be again adopted, and boldly adhered to.

We have little fear of the result of such a contest, provided only the Republican Party will be true to itself and its great trust. The only danger is that the leaders will not appreciate the impending crisis in time, and conform to its requirements in the way of preparation for resistance. The party must be nationalized in policy and organization; we must adopt a broader action and effect a fuller accomplishment of our principles. If we do not—and that speedily—the result may be dubious. The interval of time for all this is short, but, if properly improved, it is sufficient. The other danger of delay lies in the fact that it may be accepted as an indication of weakness or incapacity, and this should be carefully avoided. Meanwhile, the responsibility rests with Congress. If it acts vigorously and wisely, the contest of 1872 may be substantially decided in advance.

Servant Girls' Warfare.

It must be confessed that it is somewhat amazing that nobody is found, among those who have influence with the Irish, to come forward and put the poor people who supply the money, on their guard against the gentlemen who every two or three years declare war, on behalf of the Fenian Brotherhood, against the Kingdom of Great Britain. The poverty and generosity of the subscribers to the funds give a touch of pathos to proceedings which would otherwise be simply ridiculous; for, we believe, if the truth were known, it would be found that the large sums which are every year "absorbed" by the salaries of the Fenian functionaries, and by purchases of arms and munitions, come not so much from the well-to-do Irish, as from the servant-girls and day-laborers, whose contributions to the Church are already enormous in amount—to say nothing of the sums they expend all the year round, either in bringing their friends and relatives out from Ireland, or in relieving their necessities while here. It is upon this class that the Fenian orators and collectors make most impression, because it is the only class who unite hatred of England, and a desire to see Ireland independent, with total ignorance of the nature of the task which the Fenian warriors have set themselves to do.

We suppose it is no exaggeration to say that the Fenians have raised and expended about two millions of dollars, under pretense of conquering Canada and expelling the English from Ireland,—an enterprise which only a first-class Power, capable of raising and maintaining a large army and navy, could attempt with any chance of success. Success could not under the most favorable circumstances be achieved at a less cost than three or four thousand millions of dollars. The entrance of a few impecunious private gentlemen on the job, would, therefore, if they confined themselves to such outlay as they could meet from their personal resources, be a very good joke; but when they raise money year after year from ignorant people, by promising to accomplish it, it is difficult to say in what way their performance differs morally from thimble-rigging or the "drop-game." In fact, a more extensive or heartless fraud has not been witnessed anywhere of late years. Its perpetration, too, has been unhappily greatly aided, if not rendered possible, by our war. It is the fact that "experienced military men" are now found among the leaders, which makes it so easy to persuade Bridget and Patrick that with one dollar more the green flag may be hoisted on the Heights of Abraham, and a Fenian navy launched on the track of British commerce.

Several sets of Fenian chiefs have now retired from service, if not with a "competency," at least after having had a year of great enjoyment, not unmixed with luxury. First, there were the O'Mahoneys of the "Moffat Mansion," than there were their successors, the James Stephenses; and then came the Robertses, and now the O'Neills are on the war-path, with the same old "Sunburst," and in pursuit of the same hated foe. We do not mean to say that any of these gentlemen made anything, in the low and familiar use of that term, by their naval or military administration; but if we remember rightly, when the overhauling of the accounts was ordered by "the Senate," after the downfall of the "Moffat Mansion," there was $300,000 or thereabouts missing which was doubtless expended for the good of Ireland—but the precise manner in which Ireland benefited by it there were no accounts to show. One administration after another has been overthrown and exposed, but still the game goes on, and the contributions are called in on one pretence or another. Some of the money goes in salaries, which, considering the market price of the kind of labor they command, are not small; but of course the larger portion of it is expended in the purchase and storage of arms and munitions along the Canadian frontier. When one remembers how difficult a regular Government, with its staffs of trained officers and its regular system of accountability, finds it to prevent fraud and peculation and jobbery in the purchase of supplies and the making of contracts, we may guess what expensive articles the Fenian muskets and revolvers are, and what a very costly being the Fenian "soldier" is by the time he makes his appearance in the Vermont taverns.

Of course nothing can be done to put an end to this wretched business by anybody but Irishmen themselves. The Government cannot interfere with it without fanning the flame, and furnishing the chiefs with a kind of excitement which they enjoy far more, and which would bring far more grist to their mill, than "Active Justice against the Canadians." Denunciations of it, too, from Americans are not likely, for various reasons, to receive much attention, but there must surely be a great many Irishmen of influence who see the folly of it, and who have only to speak out in order to protect their poorer and more ignorant countrymen from being duped any longer. They must be sensible of the discredit which the performance brings on the whole Irish race, and the contempt it creates for the expression of their real griefs and aspirations. It has everything in it that is best calculated to injure the political character of a race,—credulity, dishonesty, indifference to facts, want of proper appreciation of difficulties; want of patience, and tenacity, and though last, not least, want of a sense of humor. An eye for the ridiculous is no mean advantage in politics. It does not make a people succeed in the art of government, but it is doubtful whether any people ever succeeded without it.

Savings Banks and Their Unclaimed Deposits.

Although the Legislature separated without proceeding further in its threatened action upon unclaimed deposits in savings banks, some misapprehensions upon the subject are worth correction. What are unclaimed deposits? One would suppose, judging from the proposition made to hand them over to State keeping, that there was a vast sum of money remaining in the vaults of our savings banks, for which there is no owner, nor ever will be. Nothing could be more absurd. The classes of persons who make deposits in savings banks are very various. A man may wish his money to be untouched, accumulating as it will by compound interest, until he has arrived at old age, or until his heirs are entitled to claim it. Another may contemplate distant journies and long absence. And there are a hundred other ways of accounting for the non-appearance of depositors for long periods. To treat the sums left in this manner as if the owners had no existence, or as if the banks themselves were absolved from responsibility in regard to them, would be simple fraud. As the Superintendent's report justly says, the minds of legislators have been confused upon this question by a misapplication of terms. What are called "unclaimed" deposits have, in their judgment, been also "unclaimable," which is a very different matter. The banks are always liable to be called upon to return the former, and there is already ample legal provision in respect to the latter. There are but few instances in which a depositor dies leaving absolutely no one to whom his property reverts, and in those instances the State has power to act through its Public Administrator, and make good its claims to such property before the law.

As would be shown upon inquiry, the amounts left unclaimed for long periods are small compared with the general aggregate of deposits. They may be and are called for continually and in the most unexpected manner, and then the bank realizes practically the responsibility which some legislators seemed not to appreciate. For example, one day there appeared at the counter of a New-York savings bank a negro woman. She had come from Virginia with the impression that her brother put money into that bank many years before. And so he had, twenty years before, as a laborious search in the absence of a pass-book showed. As he had not been heard of for fifteen years, the presumption was that he had died. The sister proved sole relationship, and the bank paid her the money. Not long afterward the original depositor presented himself and claimed his money. The "long-lost brother" was identified, and the bank was obliged to pay over again. The case was a peculiar one, but in one respect it was common enough. There are very few depositors in regard to whom there is not this impression, although nothing may have been said to friends or relatives upon the subject. And as the banks are usually obliging in the matter, much trouble in the way of searches has been often caused thereby. At any rate the total sum of money which has lain unclaimed, even for twenty years, is so insignificant, that legislation in respect to it would be ridiculous, even if on every ground of law and expediency it could be justified, which it cannot be.

The Hearing at Albany.

The singular objection is made that Gov. HOFFMAN is wrong in permitting a hearing before him on the question whether the Arcade Railroad bill shall be vetoed or approved, on the ground that such opportunities have been improperly used in former times by outside parties. They have alleged that they had influence over the incumbent of the Chair, and under that pretense made levies upon the parties interested. The objection would be equally good against any hearing before Committees of the Legislature, because exactions are made by real or pretended friends of members. But the answer on general grounds is clear. The action of the Governor upon a Bill sent to him by the Legislature is a part of the legislation of the State, and when it is supposed to violate the Constitution or affects the interests of individuals deeply and unjustly, a hearing ought to be allowed.

In the particular case which is to be heard today, the bill, although it affects interests amounting to hundreds of millions of dollars, and bestows power greater than can be exercised by the combined instrumentalities which compose our municipal Government, was neither referred nor debated in the Assembly, but on the completion of arrangements in the House, which had no connection with the merits of the Bill, it was passed with as much alacrity as if it had been deliberately discussed and was well understood. Upon this ground alone a hearing is proper. The Governor is as much responsible for the wisdom and justice of measures as is the Legislature, and placed his late vetoes of State appropriations for various railroads on grounds of public policy. No suggestions in those cases were necessary or were received; but in cases deeply affecting private rights, and especially when, as in the case of the Arcade Road, the Constitution is violated in the rule of compensation to the extent of an assault upon the rights of property, it would be unjust in the extreme to imitate the example of the House of Assembly and refuse a hearing. It will doubtless be made clear beyond question that the Constitution is a complete bar to the powers which this Bill contains.

But the objections to the measure on the score of its effects on the prosecution of business in this City, apart from constitutional difficulties, ought to be deemed a sufficient impediment to the bill. The road cannot be built without irreparable injury, and if commenced it would be stopped by the united force of public sentiment. If a map were constructed which would show at a glance in every street the sewers public and private, and the water and gas pipes, with the branches extending into houses, a vast net-work of each would appear, as numerous and intricate as the veins, arteries and channels of the human system. Take the single case of the Canal-street sewer. It discharges the refuse from thousands of houses which can have no other outlet. If it were cut off at Canal-street for a single day, every house which now sends its refuse into this conduit would have the stream of sewerage poured back upon itself; and if at the same time the water and gas were cut off, the confusion would be immense. Engineers, it is true, have stated that this is practicable; but as they, like the corporators in the bill, are strangers to the City, their opinions, even if they had not been procured in anticipation of employment, would not be worth a rush. The excavation of a single block, or of a portion of it, would involve immediately the shifting of the whole stream of travel and transportation from Broadway into narrow and inconvenient streets; and the right is granted for five years to subject our trade and industry to this inconvenience, with the privilege of extending it for whatever time the work may be delayed by litigations. Of course litigations will be resorted to, for it is not to be supposed that private owners, as one and another is reached, will not apply for relief. If the owner does not happen to be a citizen, he may avail himself of the Federal Courts, and thus prevent the operation of that clause of the bill which attempts to confine all litigations to a special and selected tribunal.

But the five years named in the bill will not be at all adequate for the completion of the work even if it were allowed to go on smoothly. Below Twelfth-street the excavation would be in sand, but from Union-square to the extremity of the island, one vast body of rock prevails, difficult to blast, and which can be removed only with the work of years. In the sand excavation, houses without deep foundations would need to be propped and underpinned, constituting in each case a difficult and serious undertaking. Each house would need to be supplied anew with gas and water pipes and sewer connections, and as authority to remove these from Broadway into adjacent parallel streets is contained in the bill, each owner would be compelled to buy the privilege of extending these lines of supply and discharge under the lots and houses of others—a privilege that could be obtained only at great expense.

When the matter is examined in all its bearings, it will be found that the bill is one of the most extraordinary and reckless that ever passed the Legislature, and we feel certain that as the subject is discussed the opinion will be nearly unanimous that it ought not to become a law.

Mr. JENCKES' bill on the reform of the civil service deserves careful examination and discussion, and when a full copy of it is before us we shall invite our readers' attention to its provisions. The great principle of competitive examinations for candidates is still insisted on by Mr. JENCKES, and it seems quite clear that without it all attempts at reform would be thrown away. While anybody who can command sufficient interest is able to obtain employment in the service of the Government, there is not much chance of having the public work well done. Merit ought to be the only door of admission, and the only path to promotion. The system of throwing offices among an eager crowd of applicants, and letting them scramble for the prizes, has demoralized every branch of the service. The evil is well known, but even now the great necessity for such a measure as that introduced by Mr. JENCKES is not impressed upon the minds of the people. He will have much opposition to face, but we trust he will face it with a good heart, and remember that he must inevitably win the fight if he follows it up long enough.

The House has passed a joint resolution to adjourn on the 4th of July, and it has gone to the Senate for concurrence. If agreed to, the session will be seven months in duration, which is not unusually long. The Thirty-ninth Congress sat 237 days; the Thirty-third, 260; the Thirty-second, 275; and the Thirty-first 302 days, being the longest on record. If Congress shall get through its work and adjourn by the day designated there will be no occasion for complaint. We see no reason why it should not finish all the business necessary to be done in sixty days. The most important measures are already well under way, and it is fair to assume that the bulk of the talking has been done—we mean, of course, the more ponderous speeches. If, therefore, the members will but address themselves seriously to work, with the spur of an impending fixed limit to the session, there will be no trouble in the way of their winding up the session satisfactorily on the national anniversary.

Another organized raid upon the national domain is reported to be going on in Congress, this time in behalf of the Kansas Pacific Road. A large lobby is at the Capitol actively at work button-holing the members. Of the merits of the proposed road we have nothing to say. It is very likely an enterprise of great importance; but it seems to us that Congress ought to check its lavish disposal of the public lands. On Friday the House passed a bill giving nearly a million of acres to an Oregon road, and a dozen or more other bills are being pressed forward. This wholesale granting of lands is not only wrong in principle, but it is a source of gross corruption both in and out of Congress. If we keep on at the rate we have been going the past ten years our domain will be entirely gone in a quarter of a century, and the generations of that time will be deprived of the homesteads which are their proper inheritance. Our vast territory should be held in trust for those who are to come after us, to maintain our civilization and strengthen the Government, instead of giving it to capitalists to speculate upon and build up great monopolies.

The old adage that "a new broom sweeps clean" has just received a new illustration by the Board of Health. Dr. MORRIS, the new Sanitary Inspector, was hardly installed in his office ere he organized a vigorous campaign against the fat-melters on the west side of the City, between Thirtieth and Forty-fifth streets. These establishments are being operated in open defiance of the law, poisoning the air of whole neighborhoods and breeding pestilence and death. We suppose they are proper and necessary enterprises, but they should be vigilantly subordinated to wise sanitary regulations. They should be compelled to carry on business where there will be no possibility of doing any injury to health. Now is the proper time to do this, before the warm weather is upon us, and it is a good thing that the work has been begun. We hope it will be kept up vigilantly during the Summer.

As we expected, the proposition to establish a new national holiday in commemoration of our dead heroes and the suppression of the rebellion, has elicited the old objections which were made last year, and was referred by the Senate to the Military Committee. The point made by Mr. SHERMAN was the only novel one presented. He deprecated public holidays on purely economic grounds, alleging that they interfered with business. It is generally conceded in this country that our calendar has far too few days of general relaxation, and that the average American is too persistent a plodder for the health of his body and mind. Our business men especially lead a slavish life, and shorten their lives by the constant strain they impose upon their powers. We do not think Senator SHERMAN'S point well taken, but even if it were, it would be overcome by the higher and overruling considerations involved. The proposition is to commemorate an event wrought out by the sacrifice of three hundred thousand lives, and to establish a national memorial of their valor. It is by far the greatest event in our history, and one, moreover, which will beneficently affect the civilization of the whole world. To our mind there seems to be an eminent propriety in placing the proposed memorial upon our national calendar, and we hope the Senate will concur with the House.

It seems reasonably sure that an Indian war is impending, and that active hostilities will soon be begun. The Administration has promptly taken vigorous action, and ordered all the available military force to the plains. If we are to have trouble, a vigorous policy is undoubtedly the wisest, and will prove most humane in the end. The old story of injustice and bad faith toward the Indians by the whites lies at the bottom of the present trouble. It is a sad commentary upon our boasted civilization that we should be so constantly aggressive toward so feeble a race, and that we should be continually exasperating them to acts of retaliation and revenge, only to make it necessary to chastise them. The process has been going on many years, and it is time some statesmanlike policy was attempted.

The Excise Commissioners say that they are determined to compel the drinking-saloon keepers to comply with the law which is intended to prevent the desecration of the Sabbath. One of them is in favor of the "very largest liberty for the liquor traffic on Sunday," but still he consents to see existing laws properly enforced. So far, good. But it is a painful fact that drunkenness on Sundays is evidently more common than ever it was, and if anybody is skeptical on that point he has only to take a ride on the street cars late at night, or go for a walk in the lower avenues. It is to be hoped that liberty can be enjoyed without intoxication, and the Germans certainly have done much to show that it can.

Today will be very appropriately observed in Richmond as a day of prayer in consideration of the recent terrible affliction which it has experienced. The most active efforts are being made to alleviate the distresses of bereaved families and the wounded, by the citizens, but the demand is far greater than the local power to meet it. A movement is making in Baltimore to contribute, which promises to be very successful. In response to a notification of the fact, the editor of the Richmond Dispatch writes: "We are still in the midst of distress and woe. We need much help. Our city is poor and the distress is great." One point which he makes is quite touching. He says: "Should this visitation tend to subdue passion and soften prejudice, it will bring much consolation to a stricken community."

AMUSEMENTS.

Mrs. Jarley's Wax-Works.

Steinway Hall was well filled last evening by an audience which may, without impropriety, be called brilliant. The occasion was an exhibition of "Mrs. Jarley's Wax-works," the performers being gentlemen and ladies well known in the social circles of the Metropolis, while the Mrs. JARLEY was a lady of Washington, whose recitals of her friend "Mr. Slum's" poetry have won for her a well-merited reputation. The exhibition was given for the benefit of the "Sheltering Arms." Music was furnished by an itinerant organ-grinder and an Italian fiddler. The whole performance was decidedly amusing. The figures in the different chambers of history, horrors and beauty and the classical chamber, were wound up in turn and went through their parts with great solemnity and vast mechanical precision. The idea of having programmes was a good one, and the neatness of the bills was commented on by all present.

Mr. Fechter and Selwyn's Theater.

In yesterday's TIMES we printed an item of intelligence, forwarded us by our Boston correspondent, and announcing the engagement assumed by Mr. FECHTER to manage Selwyn's Theater during the approaching season. News to the same effect found in the Boston papers has caused Mr. SELWYN to define in type his position and intentions. We reprint his statement as a matter of record. "For the first time in my theatrical experience," Mr. SELWYN says, "I appear as a correspondent to the Press and public. I refrained doing so on many occasions, for I considered the business of a theater as well as all other business transactions private until placed before the public, but I am compelled to write on account of an article appearing in an evening paper of the 2d inst. containing the following statement: '*Mr. John H. Selwyn withdraws from the position of manager of the theater which now bears his name, to take effect at the close of the season,*' &c., &c. My business relations with Mr. CHENEY cannot be of the slightest importance to the public. But I wish to deny the assertion that I have withdrawn from the theater that 'bears my name,' and beg to state my contracts and arrangements constitute me manager and partner for a term of years not yet expired. I have organized a company and made engagements for the ensuing season; and it was on Saturday night last, on the termination of the performance, that I received a letter from Mr. CHENEY stating that he did not require my services for next season as manager, (without a word of explanation,) thereby discharging me, which discharge I do not choose to accept, although the statement published in the evening paper is evidently 'by authority.' I dislike exceedingly bringing what might be considered a private matter before the public; but theaters and all connected with them may be considered public property, and, with no wish to obtrude, I cannot but avail myself of this opportunity of protesting against the manner in which I have been treated, after three years' arduous and, I hope, faithful service."

Mr. Evans' Reading To-night.

Mr. WILLIAM MASON EVANS, to whose elocutionary merits we have striven on previous occasions to do justice, reads, this evening, at the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association. Mr. EVANS' readings are well worth listening to. His ability is of a genuine sort, and deserves public encouragement. The programme to-night is various and well chosen, and we shall be glad to see it delivered in the presence of an audience worthy in all respects of the performance.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

EUROPE.

The French Plot—Agency of the Police Suspected in Their Origin—Description of the Bombs—Workmen's Riot—The Italian Banker Expelled from Geneva.

PARIS, May 3.—The explosive machines designed to be used against the Emperor, which were recently seized at the houses of the conspirators here by the Police authorities, are described by the morning journals. They resembled quoits. The ring was divided into several small chambers, each of which contained a vial of nitrate of potash. Percussion caps were ingeniously fitted, slightly raised from the surface, so that, in falling upon any hard substance, the machine was nearly certain to explode. A ring was attached to the periphery to aid in throwing the missile adroitly. *La France* of today says, in view of the plot just discovered, there is but a slight probability of amnesty for the forty-two persons now in custody. M. BANNEVILLE sends from Rome to the Foreign Office here a demand from the French Bishops and their attendants in that city that their votes be accepted in favor of the plebiscite. The last of the public meetings to discuss the proposed reforms were held yesterday. There was some disorder but no violence. The soldiers were present at many of the meetings. Arrests of persons accused of complicity in the plot against the life of the Emperor continue to be made. Several houses in the Quartier Latin were searched by the Police yesterday. The *Journal Officiel* denounces the tactics of the revolutionary journals in seeking to make their readers believe that there has been no conspiracy, and declares it the duty of the Government to warn the public against the effect of such electoral tricks. The *Journal* adds: "This conspiracy is a part of that of last Winter, the investigation into which has been so protracted. When the examinations are terminated, and they soon will be, the public will know all, and be able to appreciate the danger in which the country has been placed." M. OLLIVIER has addressed a letter to the *Moniteur*, in which he assures the editor that the Government will not fall into a policy of reaction, though obliged to take oppressive measures against its enemies. He hopes this frank answer will dissipate the fears expressed by the *Moniteur*. The *Rappel* publishes a manifesto from GARIBALDI to the French army, calling on the soldiers to raise the flag of revolution. The Police are searching for M. BALLOT, who, they say, is implicated in the conspiracy. BALLOT was an officer of GARIBALDI, and is a warm friend of GUSTAVE FLOURENS. The maker of the bombs seized by the Police explains that they were ordered for America, and it was represented that they were to be used as wheels for patent velocipedes....A serious riot occurred yesterday at St. Quentin, caused by the arrest of a member of the International Society. Two thousand workmen attacked the National Guard and *gendarmes* stationed around the prison to which the man had been taken. The Guards held their ground, though a number were wounded. The Prefect, the Commanding-General, and the Procureur came to their relief with a detachment of regular troops, when the mob was dispersed and order restored. Today the Prefect and General held a review, at which they thanked the troops and the National Guard for causing the laws to be respected.

GENEVA, May 3.—CERNUSCHI, the Italian banker, who was expelled from France for contributing money to the Anti-Plebiscite Committee, has just been ordered to leave Geneva. His offense consisted in contributing a second hundred thousand francs from this city for the same object. Before leaving, however, he received a telegram from M. GAMBETTA, a radical member of the Corps Legislatif, and an officer of the Anti-Plebiscite Committee in Paris, acknowledging the receipt of the money.

Arrest of Mr. Buxton's Assailant—"Lothair"—Parliamentary Proceedings—Fenians Released—The Newmarket Spring Meeting.

LONDON, May 3.—WHITE, who attempted the life of Mr. BUXTON, has been arrested in Paris. Arms were found on his person. ....The *Dublin Freeman* denounces DISRAELI's novel *Lothair* for its gross immorality. ....The House of Lords today passed the Irish Bankrupt bill to a second reading. Lord NORTHBROOK moved that the bill making reforms in the War Office be read a second time, and explained the circumstances of its passage in the House of Commons. The Earl of RICHMOND severely criticised the bill. Earl GREY lamented its failure to arrange the chaos in the War Department. The motion for a second reading was agreed to and the House adjourned. In the House of Commons, Mr. FORSTER, in answer to an inquiry, stated that the existing normal schools would meet the demand for teachers under the proposed Education act. Mr. OTWAY informed the House that, as an expression of the dissatisfaction of Her Majesty with the Greek Government, the intended visit of the British Squadron in the Mediterranean to the Piraeus had been countermanded. What other measures the Government proposed to take it would be premature to make public. Mr. MONSELL denied that the Colonial Office had been informed of the recruiting of the Red River Expedition from the Papal Zouaves recently returned to Canada. Mr. HUGH BIRLEY, of Manchester, moved for a select committee on the renewal of the Commercial treaty with France. A long discussion ensued. Mr. LEFEVRE said he had heard no complaints of the treaty except from the ribbon-makers. The inquiry proposed was unnecessary, and would prove mischievous because, implying discontent here with the treaty, it would alarm France. Mr. CAVE, while he disliked an extension of the system of commercial treaties, was averse to a return to protection. The debate became general. Among the speakers were Sir E. A. BOWRING and Messrs. FIELDEN, CRAWFORD, HERBERT and LOWE. The House divided on Mr. BIRLEY's motion for a Select Committee, and the majority against it was eighty-eight. Mr. HUGHES moved that the public schools be thrown open to dissenters. After a brief discussion the House adjourned without action.....The *Pall Mall Gazette* has authority for denying the truth of the report that Mr. BRIGHT has resigned....The party of Fenians captured at Birkenhead, opposite Liverpool, last week, have been discharged. They were accused of secretly enlisting and drilling men, but the evidence was insufficient to hold them....The Newmarket Spring meeting commenced today. The Princess of Wales' Stakes was won by Mr. BOWES' b. f. *Toison d'Or*. The Prince of Wales's Stakes was won by Gen. PEEL's br. f. *Lady Masham*. A sweepstakes of 20 sovereigns each, for two-year-old colts, was won by Mr. ELLIOTT BOWER's br. f. *Garde Mobile*. A sweepstakes of 20 sovereigns each, 200 added, was won by Mr. M. DAWSON's c. *Tullibardine*. A sweepstakes of 50 sovereigns each for three-year olds was won by Mr. W. I'ANSON's b. f. *Pandore*. The Spring Stakes of 50 sovereigns was won by Lord STAMFORD's ch. f. by *Parmesan*. A sweepstakes of 10 sovereigns each, 100 added, for two-year olds, half a mile, was won by Capt. MACHELL's b. c. *Jack-in-the-Box*. A sweepstakes for three-year olds and upward, three-quarters of a mile, was won by Mr. T. V. MORGAN's ch. f. *Tibbit*. A sweepstakes of 200 sovereigns each, for four-year-old colts, four miles and 363 yards, was won by Lord STAMFORD's ch. f. *Lasega*. A handicap plate of 50 sovereigns, for three-year olds and upward, three-quarters of a mile, was won easily by the Duke of NEWCASTLE's b. f. *Stephanotis*. The Two Thousand Guineas Stakes, a subscription of 100 sovereigns each, for three-year olds, colts to carry 122 pounds, fillies 117 pounds, one mile, seventeen yards, (eighty-six subscribers,) was won by five lengths, by Mr. MERRY's b. c. *Macgregor*, by *Macaroni*, out of *Necklace*; Lord STAMFORD's ch. c. *Normanby* by *Thormanby* out of *Emily*, second; Lord FALMOUTH's b. c. *Kingcraft*, by *King Tom*, out of *Woodcraft*, third. The betting before the start was two to one against *Kingcraft*, eight to [illegible] stakes of 10 sovereigns each, for three-year olds and upward, 1,000 yards, was won by *Nobleman*. The Coffee Room Stakes of 10 sovereigns each, for three-year olds, one mile, 212 yards, was won by Lord FALMOUTH's b. c. [illegible]. A plate of 100 sovereigns for three-year olds and upward, three-quarters of a mile, was won by Sir JOSEPH HAWLEY's br. c. [illegible].

MANCHESTER, May 3.—At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of this city, last evening, much satisfaction was expressed that the production of cotton is now commensurate with the consumption.

A Khirgese Rebellion—The Greek Bandits—A New Turkish Minister.

LONDON, May 3.—Dispatches from India state that a rebellion has broken out among the Khirgese tribes on the shores of the Caspian Sea. ....A dispatch from Athens states that M. SMOLENSKO has been appointed to succeed M. SONTZO as Minister of War. The troops were still hunting for the survivors of the band of brigands who murdered the foreigners.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 3.—SELIM PASHA has been appointed Minister without a portfolio.

CUBA.

Execution of a Priest—Acquitted Prisoners Retried and Condemned to Death—Cuban Leaders Giving up the Contest.

HAVANA, May 3.—FRANCISCO ESQUERRERE, a priest of Yaguaramas, was sentenced to death and executed at Cienfuegos on the 24th ult. A Court-martial was lately convened at Cardenas for the trial of HERMAN PARDO and JOSE MARA. Both of these prisoners were sentenced to death. PARDO and MARA were both acquitted some time ago, but were rearrested and again placed on trial. This is the case that caused such a manifestation by the Cardenas volunteers in November last. The *Diario* announces the discovery of materials for a powder-mill at Santiago las Vegas, near Havana.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Several Cubans, prominent in the insurrectionary movement, have lately made overtures to the Spanish Minister in this City in order to come to a direct understanding with the Spanish Government, through him, preparatory to their giving up the contest. Nothing definite has been done as yet, but it is understood the most conciliatory disposition has been shown on the part of the Minister.

CANADA.

A Bill to Organize the Red River Region—The Province of "Manitoba" to be Formed—Provisions of the Bill—The Expedition—Death of a Catholic Bishop.

OTTAWA, Canada, May 3.—In the House of Commons, last night, Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD introduced a bill for the government of the North-west Territory, premising by saying the question had been discussed whether they should call the new acquisition a territory or province. He remarked that the former term being unknown in the British colonial system, they had decided on the use of the latter, and, availing themselves of the euphonious terms supplied by the Indian language, had decided to call the new province "Manitoba," which signifies "The Speaking God." The boundaries of the province would be a point on the United States frontier 96° west from Greenwich to 99° and 10' west, the southern limit being the 49th parallel, and the northern limit 50° and 30'. The new province will contain 11,000 square miles, and will include all the settlements on the banks of the Red and Assiniboine rivers from the circumference near Fort Garry to the lake above mentioned. The unorganized tract is to be governed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba under a separate commission, and its affairs regulated by orders in Council. The Province is to have at present two members in the Senate; when its population amounts to 50,000 three Senators, and when 75,000 four Senators. It is to be divided into four electoral districts, each of which is to return one member to the House of Commons. The Lieutenant-Governor is to have an Executive Council of seven members. The local Legislature is to consist of two chambers, a Council and an Assembly, the former to have in the first instance seven, to be increased ultimately to twelve members; the latter to have twenty-four members, elected by as many districts, which are to be defined by the Lieutenant-Governor, their qualification to be the possession of a house and one year's residence. The same qualifications will apply to elections to the Dominion Parliament, except as respects the appointment of Lieutenant-Governor. The Province is to have the privilege of amending its own Constitution according to its own judgment and wishes. A subsidy is to be granted of eighty cents per head, and the further sum of $30,000 for special purposes. Either the French or English language may be used in public proceedings, but all records are to be in both languages. All public lands not specially allotted are to be held to belong to the Dominion of Canada. For the purpose of extinguishing the Indian title within the Province, 1,200,000 acres are to be reserved for the Indians and half-breeds. Sir JOHN called attention to the fact that the Indian title had never been extinguished by the Hudson Bay Company, whose grants had extended only for two miles on the east side of Red River, with a privilege of cutting hay for two miles in the rear of each holding. He proposed to invite the aid of the local Legislature to settle these rights equitably, and to secure all the persons holding in peaceable occupancy. Sir JOHN then proceeded to refer to measures of necessity to restore order and secure peace in the new province. The force would consist of one-quarter regulars and three-fourths Canadian militia, the expenses being divided between the Imperial and Canadian Governments in similar proportion. The regulars would be about 300 in number. As soon as peace and order were established it would be desirable to reduce the force to the smallest possible proportions. The Government had been assured that such a force, commanded by a British officer, would be received kindly and gladly by the inhabitants of the territory. Hon. MCDOUGAL, Mr. MCKENZIE, and others criticised the leading features in the measure, after which it was introduced and read a first time.

TORONTO, Canada, May 3.—The steamer *Algoma* left Collingwood for Fort William, with military stores for the Red River expedition, this morning. The first detachment of troops, now organizing for Red River, will be in readiness to start about the middle of the present month.... The Toronto Rowing Club are negotiating with the Tyne and St. John's crews to row here after the great race at Lachine.

MONTREAL, Canada, May 3.—Monseigneur COOK, Bishop of the Roman Catholic Diocese of the Three Rivers, died on Saturday morning, aged seventy-eight years. He will be succeeded by Mons. LA FLECHE, Bishop of Anthedon, now attending the Ecumenical Council at Rome. ....The citizens' ball last night to Prince ARTHUR was a very elaborate affair.... The amount of American silver received on Government account is rapidly approaching the limit of three millions. Mr. WEIR has applied for permission to receive another million.

Riel's Arrangement with the Hudson Bay Company—Sioux Threatening American Settlers—War Apprehended.

CHICAGO, May 3.—The following has been received from Fort Garry:

"RIEL has made the following arrangements with the Hudson Bay Company:

The Company to acknowledge the Provisional Government as the only legal Government, except in the North-west; to advance a loan of £3,000 to the Government; to advance goods to the soldiers to the amount of £400; the Company to be allowed to reoccupy so much of the fort as is not occupied necessarily for the Government head-quarters and a garrison of fifty men; to resume its mercantile pursuits under the protection of the Provisional Government."

A party of Sioux Indians had appeared at the fort of the Hudson Bay Company at White Horse Plains, and made the most insolent demands, stating that they were going to kill all the Americans in the settlement. Upon being furnished supplies they were told that if they were going to fight the Americans they would also have to fight the half-breeds. They consented to retire for the present, promising, however, to return and accomplish their threats. A general Sioux war was apprehended, and the settlements on the American side of the line were greatly alarmed, and fears were entertained that the military did not fully realize the imminent danger, and would not afford help in the proper season.

Reduction of Canal Tolls—The Albany Common Council.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 3.—The Canal Board, at its session to-day, made the following very important reductions from the rates of tolls last year: On salt, thirty-three and one-third per cent; on coal, fifty per cent.; on wheat, corn and other grains, thirty-three and one-third per cent.; on flour, fifty per cent.; on bloom, pig and scrap iron, seventy-five per cent. Other reductions will be made in the same ratio. The selection of banks for depositories has not yet been made....The new Common Council under the new charter met today. Mayor THACHER, in his message, urges the most strict economy, and suggests the discontinuance of certain offices. [illegible] against the city, not $[illegible] to be substantiated. The receipts last year were $[illegible], and the disbursements $[illegible]. The city funded debt proper is $[illegible]. The Board, after electing PHILLIP [illegible] President, and MARTIN DELEHANTY Clerk, proceeded to select three official newspapers, and the *Argus*, *Journal* and *Knickerbocker* were selected. After transacting some other routine business, the Board adjourned.

THE EAST.

A Suit for Damages Against a Surgeon—Suicide—A Steamer Overdue at Boston—Selwyn's Theatre—An Infant Abandoned in the Woods.

BELFAST, Me., May 3.—In the case of JOS. B. HOWES *vs.* Dr. N. P. MONROE, a distinguished physician and surgeon of this city, for alleged malpractice in the treatment of plaintiff's eyes, the jury today rendered a clear verdict for defendant. The damages claimed were $10,000. The trial occupied nearly a week.

BOSTON, May 3.—The steam-ship *Aberia* is overdue at this port, having left Queenstown on the 20th of April....The Episcopalians of Boston and vicinity are forming an association for the promotion of sociability, in furtherance of which they contemplate establishing a reading-room and apartment for meetings free to the clergy and laity of the diocese....A fire in the basement of the Sailors' Home in Purchase-street, this morning caused damage to the extent of about $500....Mr. SELWYN publishes a denial that he has withdrawn from the management of Selwyn's Theatre, and states that his contracts and arrangements constitute him partner and manager for a term of years not yet expired.

LOWELL, Mass., May 3.—A new-born infant was found last evening in an oak grove in this city, covered with leaves and grass. A young woman and a man had been seen to leave the grove together. The infant was taken to the alms-house.

The District-Attorneyship of Philadelphia—A Sewing-Machine Decision—An Important Discovery.

PHILADELPHIA, May 3.—Judge ALLISON, of the Court of Common Pleas, rendered his decision this morning in the contest for the District-Attorneyship. The Court decides that SHEPPARD, Democrat, was elected by a majority of thirteen over CHARLES GIBBONS, the Republican candidate, at the election in 1868. This has been a curious case. First, SHEPPARD entered on the duties of the office by a certificate of election; then a contest ensued, when the Supreme Court decided that GIBBONS was elected, by ruling out the vote of a certain division on account of fraudulent votes; and now the Common Pleas decides, after a recount and almost interminable arguments, that SHEPPARD was elected. ....In the United States Circuit Court today, before Judge CADWALADER, in the case of FULLER *vs.* SIBLEY & STOOPS, an injunction was granted restraining the defendants from making and selling the Goderich tuck-maker, an appendage to sewing-machines. The patent was granted to FULLER June 5, 1860, and GODERICH, of Chicago, was licensee....A railroad company has just concluded a series of experiments with a recently-discovered process for welding copper and all grades of steel, and iron and steel, together at one heat, so that they cannot be separated, even when upset and beaten down under a steam-hammer. After subjecting the process to a thorough test at their shops in West Philadelphia for the last two months, the Company has purchased the right to use it in their workshops. An iron rail was steel-capped with this process, and upset and beaten down under a five-ton steam-hammer, striking twenty blows of one hundred tons each. The solid steel was fractured above the weld, and the iron below it, but the weld remaining perfectly solid.

THE WEST.

Lynch Law in Montana—Two Men Hanged—Murder of a United States Marshal—Deadly Fight in a Dark Room in Kansas—Murder in a Louisville Bagnio.

HELENA, Montana, May 2.—This morning a meeting of citizens was called to decide what should be done with the prisoners, A. LECOMPTON and JAMES WILSON, who had been identified by Mr. LENHART, the man they robbed and attempted to murder on the night of the 27th of April. The meeting was first addressed by District Judge SYMES, who strongly protested against any interference with the civil law, declaring that the time for Vigilance Committees had passed, and advising the people to disperse. The meeting was then addressed by several of the leading citizens, who insisted that it was necessary to the public safety to strike terror to the rest of the band of outlaws known to exist in the community, and that immediate and decisive action should be taken in the present case. The meeting then selected a committee of twenty-four persons to try the case, and upon coming before the Committee the prisoners confessed their crime, from which it appears that the robbery and murder of Mr. LENHART was deliberately planned by them. At 2 o'clock P. M. the Committee reported that both the prisoners were guilty, and sentenced them to be hanged at six o'clock P. M. At that hour over 3,000 persons were congregated at the hang-man's tree. At 6 o'clock P. M. the wagon on which the prisoners stood, with ropes about their necks, was driven from under them, and "frontier justice" was satisfied. The citizens' meeting was not a Vigilance Committee. The whole affair was conducted in a most quiet but determined manner, and no one questions the justice both of the trial and verdict.

SALT LAKE, Utah, May 2.—Capt. W. B. STORY, Deputy United States Marshal, was shot and instantly killed today by a desperado named HAWES, whom he was about to arrest. An armed posse have gone in pursuit of the murderer.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, May 2—Evening.—HAWES, the murderer of Deputy United States Marshal STORY, was shot by a lot of Mormons today within six miles of Grantsville, not, however, until he had wounded three of them, one, it is supposed, fatally.

ST. LOUIS, May 3.—A correspondent of the Lawrence, Kansas, *Journal* states that a few days since Col. A. PAYNE and M. C. STAPLETON, two influential citizens of Monticello, Kansas, quarreled about some trivial affair while drinking, and agreed to settle the difficulty in a dark room. PAYNE had a knife, and STAPLETON a revolver. Some citizens, on hearing a pistol-shot, burst open the door, and found STAPLETON with his throat cut, and PAYNE shot through the lungs. Neither were killed, but there is but little hope of their recovery.

LOUISVILLE, May 3.—JOHN H. MORTON, a youth nineteen years old, son of H. C. MORTON, a banker in this city, shot and killed DAN POWERS, a gambler, at a house of ill-fame on Eleventh-street, between Main and River, kept by ANNIE BAYBURN, yesterday afternoon. Jealousy was the cause. MORTON surrendered himself and is in jail.

The Union Pacific Receivership—Fall of a House in Chicago.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming Territory, May 3.—The statements that the Supreme Court of Wyoming has assumed jurisdiction to appoint a receiver in the case of DAVIS *vs.* The Union Pacific Railroad Company, under and by virtue of the Territorial laws of Wyoming, is utterly without foundation. Judge HOWE is entirely ignorant of said laws, and has never proposed to appoint a receiver, unless $500,000 are deposited with the Court. Said cause is in process of adjudication upon well-known principles of equity jurisdiction to the entire satisfaction of both parties.

CHICAGO, May 3.—This afternoon, the frame building in course of erection near the corner of Elizabeth and Randolph streets, fell to the ground. Ten men were at work on the structure, of whom four were severely, though it is hoped not fatally, injured.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

PHILADELPHIA, May 3.—About 2 o'clock this morning a row occurred at Eighth and Sansom streets among a number of noted bruisers, during which HUGH RILEY, alias BUTT RILEY, a noted New-York pugilist, was badly beaten about the head. He was knocked senseless and left lying on the pavement. In a short time he was sufficiently recovered to be able to get up and walk off. At Ninth and Arch streets he was taken in charge by two policemen and conveyed to the Pennsylvania Hospital, where his injuries were attended to. Lieut. FLAHERTY, of the [illegible] District, called on him for any information he possessed, but he refuses to disclose the names of those who beat him. His injuries are not of a dangerous character.

CINCINNATI, May 3.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad today, the following persons were elected directors: S. S. L'HOMMEDIEU, JOHN YOUNG, JOHN W. ELLIS, WILLIAM GOODMAN, GEORGE T. STEDMAN, LOWELL FLETCHER, H. D. HUNTINGTON, SAMUEL FOSDICK and DANIEL MCLAREN.

BOSTON, Mass., May 3.—MOSES POND, the well-known furnace and stove dealer, and highly esteemed citizen, died suddenly today.

Miss Edith O'Gorman on Catholicism—An Attempted Disturbance Promptly Suppressed.

Miss EDITH O'GORMAN, formerly Sister de Chantel of St. Joseph's Convent, Hudson City, N. J., delivered a lecture last evening at Cooper Institute on "The Romish Confessional, Indulgences and Papal Supremacy." The large hall was about two-thirds filled with an attentive, and apparently appreciative audience. There having been some apprehension that there would be a disturbance, quite a number of Police officers were detailed to the place, and stationed themselves in the vestibules, and among the audience. The speaker had not proceeded far before there were unmistakable signs of an intention to break up the meeting, or at least to silence the lecturer. The Police acted promptly in taking out the ringleaders of the disturbance, and silencing the others. The lecture was the same as that delivered in New-Jersey and elsewhere. The speaker was very severe upon the Catholic priests and Bishops, and the Pope as well. She went into a long description to show the two kinds of indulgence (plenary and partial) which are recognized in the Church of Rome, and dwelt at considerable length on the dogmas of the wearing of the Blessed Virgin, St. Patrick, St. Bridget and St. Gertrude. An indulgence of seven years was granted to all those Catholics who say a certain prayer to the Virgin Mary. Ten "All Hail Marys" gave an extra indulgence. The confessional was very imperfectly understood by Protestants; instead of being useful to the soul, it was, she said, a system to foster and encourage sin. If once the Jesuits got control of this country, woe and ruin would be the consequence. The speaker was frequently applauded, and at the conclusion much enthusiasm was manifested.

Base Ball—The Mutuals Against the Orientals.

The game at the Union Grounds, yesterday, between the Mutuals and Orientals proved to be a one-sided affair. On the Mutual side the game was perfect up to the last inning, when, by a series of muffs, commenced by EGGLER, at center field, the Orientals succeeded in making four runs, having previously scored but one in the fourth inning. The Orientals were short their pitcher and catcher, which partly accounted for their inferiority of play. It does not reflect much credit on the organization of the club that they should have been short two important members of their nine on an occasion like the present. The number of spectators was large, but the interest was much impaired by the weak play of the Orientals. The score is appended:

ORIENTAL.	O.	R.	MUTUAL.	O.	R.
Stephenson, c.	4	0	McMahon, s. s.	1	[illegible]
Bunting, 2d b.	4	0	E. Mills, 1st b.	4	[illegible]
McManus, l. f.	3	1	Flanly, 2d b.	3	[illegible]
Eggler, c. f.	3	1	C. Mills, c.	3	[illegible]
Truax, s. s.	3	1	Martin, r. f.	4	[illegible]
Smith, r. f.	3	1	Patterson, l. f.	3	[illegible]
Clinton, p.	3	1	Eggler, c. f.	4	[illegible]
Allison, 1st b.	3	0	Nelson, 3d b.	3	[illegible]
Delmage, 3d b.	3	0	Wolters, p.	4	[illegible]
Total	27	5	Total	27	[illegible]

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Oriental	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	—5
Mutual	3	4	2	2	0	11	3	4	1	—[illegible]

Umpire—Mr. CHAPMAN, of the Atlantic.
Time—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

The Verification of Income Returns.

Supervisor DUTCHER yesterday received from Commissioner DELANO a letter, in which he says that income returns should be verified before the Assistant Assessor to whom they are made. It appears, however, that some Assistant Assessors accept, as regular, returns verified before a Notary Public. This practice is contrary to the spirit and intention of the law, and inconsistent with its letter, and should not be permitted. Some exceptions to this rule should doubtless be allowed; in cases, for instance, of members of Congress and State Legislatures, and others, whose public duties or personal business require them to be absent from home at the time when the income returns are required by law to be rendered, in which cases it would seem to be proper to allow the returns to be verified before an Assessor or Assistant Assessor of the place in which the party may be when the return is required to be made. In such cases the Assistant Assessor could ask the questions appended in the form of return as prescribed.

Republican General Committee of Kings County.

The regular meeting of the Republican General Committee of Kings County was held at Commonwealth Hall, yesterday evening, GEO. C. BENNETT, Esq., in the chair. It was resolved, on the recommendation of the Executive Committee that a Judicial Convention be held at the [illegible] on Friday evening, May 6, for the nomination of two City Judges, for the election of May 17.

Mr. WILLIAM RICHARDSON was nominated for President of the Convention.

It was also resolved that primaries for the election of five delegates to the Convention be held in the different wards on Thursday evening, from 3 to 9 o'clock.

For the Twelfth Ward Messrs. KELLY, STRONG and HANNIGAN were appointed by the Chair to hold a primary at No. 41 Huntington-street.

The Committee then went into executive session.

Careless Blasting—Terrific Explosion.

At the Yorkville Police Court, before Justice BIXBY, yesterday, FRANCIS MCNAMARA, a contractor for clearing waste lots, was arraigned at the instance of Officer MARKS, of the Twenty-second Precinct, who charges him with overloading a blast-hole with powder while at work clearing a waste lot at the corner of Fifty-sixth-street and Fifth-avenue, yesterday afternoon. The explosion of the blast shook the whole block of buildings lately erected between Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh streets, and shattered to atoms the glass in all the windows. A number of the owners of the buildings also appeared in Court to institute criminal proceedings against MCNAMARA. The Judge expressed himself powerless to do anything to the prisoner, but advised the proprietors of the houses to take civil actions against him for the damages which they might think their property sustained.

Judge Barnard's Charge to the Grand Jury.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer the following Grand Jurors have been impaneled for the present term: Herekiah King, foreman, Isaac T. Carpenter, P. O. Lambertford, Adolph Mook, E. T. Morgan, C. J. Pusk, G. A. Sechi, D. C. Schoonmacher, Thomas Bond, D. B. Bedell, John B. Hore, N. A. Knapp, David Quackenbush and John Fresh. Judge BARNARD, yesterday, charged them on the usual topics, and made special reference to prize-fighters. He commended the action of the authorities of Massachusetts in their efforts to prevent violations of the law, and urged the jury to act with promptness in suppressing pugilism. The Court has been adjourned to Monday next.

Personal.

Count Walbecke, of France, is at the Clarendon Hotel. Hon. F. E. Woodbridge, of Vermont; Ex-Mayor George Innis, of Poughkeepsie; Judge Lawless, of Rhode Island; Hon. L. P. Dodge, of London, and J. J. Randall, of Springfield, are at the Astor House. Gen. James Waterman, of the U. S. Army, and Hon. W. H. Bradford, of Rhode Island, are at the Hoffman House. Gen. Reese, of the United States Army, and Dr. C. C. Fowler, of New-Haven, are at the St. James' Hotel. Hon. Hamilton Harris, of Albany, Hon. A. B. Southworth, of San Francisco, and Dr. Collins, of Halifax, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Gen. James Craig, of Utica, Hon. E. F. Johnson, of Connecticut, and Hon. J. H. Butler, of Washington, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Prof. George Markoe, of Boston, and Hon. T. F. Brannande, of Connecticut, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Col. Slidell, of Newport, and Hon. A. R. Morgan, of Syracuse, are at the Albemarle Hotel.

The New-York Bar Association and the New Charter.

The regular monthly meeting of the New-York Bar Association was held at the Studio Building, on Fifth-avenue, last evening. WILLIAM M. EVARTS presided. During the meeting considerable discussion occurred relative to the action of the Executive Committee in asking the Governor to veto the charter which had been passed by the Legislature. After a lengthy argument, a vote was taken on the subject and the action of the Committee approved of by a large majority. The Treasurer of the Association reports that thus far he has received $7,100 for initiation fees, $4,010 for dues and $6,200 as subscriptions to the library fund.

Adroit Bond Robbery.

Yesterday afternoon, about 1 o'clock, Mr. BENJAMIN CLAPP, of No. 229 West Twenty-fifth-street, while standing at the desk of VERMILYE & Co., No. 16 Nassau-street, had his pocket picked of a package containing $6,000 in United States coupon bonds by some enterprising and adroit thief. He did not particularly notice any of the persons about him while in the office, and as he did not know of the robbery for some moments, probably, after it had been accomplished, he could give no description that would aid the Police in tracing the despoiler.

EUROPEAN NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM-SHIP CITY OF ANTWERP AND JAVA.

The Inman steam-ship *City of Antwerp* from Liverpool April 21, and Queenstown April 22, reached this port yesterday, supplying, by the correspondence and files she bears, a portion of the complement of our weekly mail, completed by the Cunard steamship *Java*, which reached this City, from Liverpool April 23, and Queenstown April 24, last night.

The golden rose, which the Pope is accustomed to sometimes send at Lent to a female sovereign who has most distinguished herself by religious zeal, is destined this year for the Empress of Austria.

The *Gaulois* reports that when the Emperor heard of the death of the Duchess DE BERRI, he said: "If I only get as many as six millions of votes I will permit all the royal exiles to return to France."

The *Globe* learns that sixteen sailors belonging to her Majesty's ship *Charybdis*, which is stationed at Vancouver Island, have mutinied. While they were out in a launch they rose upon their officers, overpowered them and then deserted to the American shore.

Mr. GLADSTONE has been invited to preside at the annual dinner of the Cobden Club, which will take place as usual toward the close of the session, and we understand, adds the *Pall Mall Gazette*, there are good grounds to believe that he will accept the invitation.

The sudden departure of Prince NAPOLEON for Switzerland was much commented on. He had announced his intention of speaking after M. DE LA GUERONNIERE, in order to oppose article 13, but on the eve of the debate in the Senate he left for Prangins.

A considerable portion of the Jewish populations of Lithuania and Poland are about to emigrate to the countries of the Don and the Caucasus, the remainder proceeding to North America. The Russian Government has given its consent, and has delivered passports to every man possessed of 75 roubles ([illegible]). Important sums have also been contributed for that object by the Jewish societies of London and Paris.

Père FELIX, the celebrated preacher, had just taken leave of the Notre Dame congregation. In descending from the pulpit he declared that he left it for the last time. It appears that the Archbishop of Paris and the Gallican clergy of the Cathedral were highly dissatisfied with the manner in which the Jesuit Father, adopting the arguments of the *Civiltà Cattolica*, preached up the infallibility of the Pope in his Lent sermons.

The *Lancet* says that Lady MORDAUNT continues in much the same health she has had for many months, her mental condition being neither perceptibly aggravated nor perceptibly relieved. For the last few weeks her Ladyship had been residing with Dr. WYNTER and his family at Chiswick. The *Lancet* adds that dementia resulting from ordinary insanity is almost invariably hopeless, but as the sequela of puerperal mania its prognosis is more favorable.

Lord DERBY wrote to an education meeting at Preston, on April 21: "I agree with you and others in thinking the Education bill of the Government a fair and honest attempt to solve what is called the religious difficulty, and I should regret to see it withdrawn or rejected. We have been considering for some twenty years what is the best form of national education. In the meanwhile, in our great towns, to say nothing of the rural districts, thousands of children are growing up without any education. Surely, then, an imperfect measure, or a measure objectionable in some of its details, will be better than none.

A Liverpool telegram, dated April 22, sets forth that the overdue Inman steamer *City of Brussels* reached port that night in tow of several powerful steam-tugs. Although it was dark at the time, there were large crowds of people, many of whom had relatives and friends on board, on the pier heads and landing stages, eager to catch a glimpse of a vessel for the safety of which so much anxiety had been felt. As she came opposite the North Fort, her safe arrival was welcomed by several guns. Beyond the loss of the fans of the screw, adds the dispatch, nothing externally or internally went amiss with the ship, and although having to trust to wind after losing her propelling power, she made good time of it, and all on board are satisfied with her sailing qualities.

The following extract of a letter received from Mr. CARLYLE, on the emigration question, was recently read in the course of a debate in one of the Australian Legislatures: "The subject used to be of earnest, almost of painful, interest to me in old years. It seemed to me that no nation ever had such glorious opportunities of changing its nearly intolerable curses and choking nightmares into blessings and winged angels, as Great Britain by colonizing, or was so scandalously throwing said opportunities away. I have since learned that Great Britain will go on with parliamentary palaver, &c., were the Day of Judgment close at hand, and turn a deaf ear to all considerations of that or the like kind, and so I have dropped the speculation long ago, and it has gone dead in me."

The death is announced, in his sixty-sixth year, of Mr. JOHN WOOD, the artist. For many years, until incapacitated by illness, he was a constant exhibitor on the walls of the Royal Academy, where, as a student, he gained several medals, among them the gold medal, in [illegible], for his picture of "Joseph Expounding the Dream of Pharaoh's Chief Butler and Baker." His largest and most important works were the altar-piece of the "Ascension," in St. James' Church, Bermondsey, and the "Baptism of Our Saviour in the Jordan," which was chosen in public competition by the late Prince Consort as worthy of the $1,000 prize offered by Mr. BELL, a member of the Baptist denomination.... Mr. W. J. PROWSE, who, says the *Echo*, in the course of a brief life did a great amount of literary work, though in a quiet and unobtrusive manner, died at Cimiez, near Nice, on the morning of Easter Sunday. For several years past he was a member of the editorial staff of the *Daily Telegraph*. His latest written words, however, are to be found in a paper in the current number of *Macmillan* upon "Smollett at Nice." ....The death is reported of a gentleman who was actively connected with a great number of religious and philanthropic institutions of London—Mr. WILLIAM JAMES MAXWELL. Mr. MAXWELL was a Magistrate for the County of Surrey.

FRANCE AND ROME.

The French Note on the Ecumenical Council.

The *Allgemeine Zeitung* publishes an abstract of the note sent by Count DARU to Rome on the Ecumenical Council. This note is a reply to Cardinal ANTONELLI's dispatch of the 19th ult., in which he says that the questions which are to be discussed at the Council in no way affect the relations between the Church and the State in the various European countries, and that their scope is purely religious. Count DARU observes upon this that the French Government has no desire to interfere as regards the discussion of purely spiritual matters, and that the Emperor had therefore made no use of his right to be represented at the Council, although this right has always been possessed by the French Crown, and has not hitherto been disputed in the case of any Catholic Power. Certain questions, however, which touch upon political and civil organization, and on the relations between Church and State, have been brought before the Council, and the French Government is consequently entitled and in duty bound to represent the disturbance which would be caused in the minds of its subjects by the acceptance of principles which are opposed to the laws of the land. By so doing it exercises no pressure on the proceedings of the Council; its intervention is only of a moral kind, and is confined solely to matters which are within the competence of its civil authority. It demands that the rights and liberties of civil society shall be respected, and takes this opportunity of reminding the Holy See of the seventy years' friendship which has existed between France and the Vatican. France desires everything to be removed from the *schema de ecclesia* which she fears would have grave consequences for the legal and social order of the European States, as several articles in it would involve the entire subjection of civil society to the Church. Such is unmistakably (continues the note) the object of the *schema de ecclesia*; for by declaring the infallibility of the Church, it extends her province to all questions of politics and science. It is evident that if such principles were put in practice, Governments would have only so much power, and civil society only so much liberty, as the Church would choose to allow them. Nor is this all. After all political and religious power has been placed in the hands of the Church, all the power of the Church is to be concentrated in the hands of the Pope. Such principles, proceeds Count DARU, are not accepted in any part of Europe, and if the *schema* is passed, a general anathema will have to be laid by the Pope on all the institutions and peoples of Europe. We are told that although the Church promulgates truths she does not require people to practice them when by so doing they would place themselves in opposition to the law. But can it be believed that people will be taught tomorrow in forty thousand parishes that they may think one way and act another? The French Government has too much respect for the Church to admit the possibility of such a proceeding. What it fears is that by the promulgation of those principles an antagonism will spring up between the people and the Church which must lead to terrible consequences for both. This must be the inevitable result if the ecclesiastical authorities in every parish throughout the land should condemn, in the name of the Pope, the principles on which all modern legislation rests. The note concludes by professing the most friendly sentiments on the part of the French Government toward the Church.

It is stated by the *Memorial Diplomatique* that the memorandum which M. DE BANNEVILLE has been instructed by the French Government to deliver to the Sovereign Pontiff was, previously to the Ambassador's departure from Paris, communicated to the representatives of Powers possessing Catholic subjects. M. DARU, on the 9th of April, furnished each of the representatives of those Powers with a copy of that document, which was immediately forwarded to the respective Governments. The majority of those Powers, particularly Austria, Prussia, England, Bavaria and Belgium, were enabled to inform the French Cabinet, before the departure of M. DE BANNEVILLE, that they were about to forward suitable instructions to their representatives at Rome. "This fact alone," says the *Memorial Diplomatique*, "will suffice to show the improbability of the rumor accepted by some journals that after the retirement of Count DARU the French Ministry ordered M. DE BANNEVILLE to suspend the delivery of the memorandum. It is not consistent with diplomatic propriety that a collective measure agreed upon between a Minister of Foreign Affairs in actual authority, and foreign Cabinets should be revoked by an ulterior successor."

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MARRIED.

GODET—AMERMAN.—On Thursday, April 28, by Rev. Geo. B. Draper, HENRY T. GODET to MARIA L., daughter of Chas. H. Amerman, of this City.

DIED.

BOWDOIN.—In London, on Monday, March 14, G. R. J. BOWDOIN, of this City, in the 41st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at St. Mark's Church, 10th-st. and 2d-av., on Thursday morning, the 5th inst., at 10½ o'clock.

COCHRAN.—At Paterson, N. J., on Tuesday, May 3, MARY COCHRAN, aged 86 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral at No. 41 Bridge-st., at 1 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at the foot of Chambers-st. on the arrival of the 9 o'clock train, for interment at Green-Wood.

COGSWELL.—On Tuesday morning, May 3, after a lingering illness, FREDERICK COGSWELL, formerly of Circleville, Ohio.

The remains will be taken to Maine for interment.

CHARTERS.—On Monday afternoon, May 2, AMELIA, wife of William Charters, aged 49 years.

Funeral on Wednesday afternoon from her late residence, No. 7 Elm-place, Brooklyn, at 2½ o'clock.

CONSTABLE.—On Wednesday, April 27, MARY ELIZA CONSTABLE, widow of the late William Constable, of Lewis County, New-York, aged 81 years.

DICKINSON.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, May 3, ROBERT R. DICKINSON, second son of John C. Dickinson, in the 30th year of his age.

GREENE.—On Sunday, May 1, at the residence of his mother, at Chatham, N. J., GEORGE F. H. GREENE, in the 23d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are most earnestly invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, at 11 o'clock A. M., from St. Ann's Protestant Episcopal Church, West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

McBURNEY.—At City of Bergen, N. J., on Tuesday, May 3, GEORGIANA, wife of Samuel McBurney, and daughter of Charles A. De Witt, aged 23 years, 2 months and 3 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, corner of Bergen-av. and Communipaw road, on Thursday, the 5th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

PECK.—In Brooklyn, on Monday evening, May 2, 1870, after a lingering illness, ROBERT W. PECK, in the 52d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Nostrand-av. M. E. Church, corner Quincy-st., this Wednesday, May 4, at 3 P. M.

VALENTINE.—At Westbury, on Second day evening, Fifth month, 2d, GEO. W. VALENTINE, in the 71st year of his age.

Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from Friends' Meeting-house, in Westbury, on Fourth day, the 4th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the depot to meet the 8½ o'clock train from James-slip.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BARGAINS, BARGAINS,
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DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, FANS, OPERA-GLASSES, &C.

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POST-OFFICE NOTICE.
The mails for Europe during the week ending Saturday, May 7, will close at this office on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 M., and at all the stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11:45; C and O, 11:30; D and E, 11:15; F and G, 10:15.
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REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Yesterday was another dull day at the Exchange, but few persons being in attendance and the sales not numerous. Although considerable interest is manifested in reference to real estate, still most of the property disposed of and transactions made are either of a private nature or brought about by forced sales. Owners of real estate do not deem it an auspicious time to sell their property at auction, and in consequence the market is not moved by that activity which characterizes a season of speculation. Such property as was sold yesterday, however, brought fair prices, as follows:

STANLEY DAY, No. 111 Broadway, sold a three-story and basement brick house and lot on the north-west corner of Houston and Mercer streets, known as No. 20 of the latter street. The house is 25 by 60, with an extension, and the lot, 25 by 105. The property was mortgaged for $24,000. It was started at a bid of $25,000, and finally knocked down to Mr. MACOMB for $30,000.

LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY sold at referee's sale, under the direction of ALFRED T. ACKERT, referee, the premises known as Nos. 33 and 34, on the north side of Division-street, near Chatham-square. The lot is 27 feet front by 26 feet 3 inches in the rear, and 120 feet 6 inches in depth, and with the buildings thereon were sold subject to a one-year's lease from the 1st inst., the rental being $1,546. WM. JOHNSON was the purchaser of the property at $18,500.

JOHN S. PIERCE reports the sale of a four-story brown-stone house, on the east side of Lexington-avenue, 40 feet north of Twenty-ninth-street, 14.6x50x85, for $16,500; also, one lot north side of Fifty-seventh-street, 395 feet west of Fifth-avenue, 25x100, for $19,100.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER yesterday, on the ground, disposed of a number of lots located at Newmarket, N. J., on the line of the Central Railway. They belonged to the estate of JOHN GRIGGS, deceased, and brought fair prices.

Summary of Yesterday's Sales.

NEW-YORK.

By Stanley Day.

3-story brick house and lot, n. w. corner Houston and Mercer sts. (No. 20 Houston), house 25x60, lot 25x105 ... $30,000

By Lawrence, Oakley & Fleury.

Lot, with buildings thereon, Nos. 33 and 34 Division-st., n. s., near Chatham-square, lot 27x26.3x120.6 ... $18,500

NEWMARKET, N. J.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Brother.

House s. w. corner Main-st. ... $[illegible]
Lot No. 2, fronting on Main-st. ... [illegible]
Lot No. 3, fronting on Main-st., with house thereon ... 1,400
Lot No. 4, fronting on Main-st. ... [illegible]
Lot No. 5, fronting on Main-st. ... [illegible]
Lot No. 6, fronting on Main-st. ... [illegible]
Lot No. 7, fronting on Main-st. ... [illegible]
Lot No. 8, fronting on Main-st. ... [illegible]
Lot No. 9, fronting on Main-st. ... [illegible]

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Bowery, w. s., 15.1 ft. s. of Grand-st., 15.1x81x... ... $[illegible]
Broadway, No. 175, 25.2x104x25x105 ... 65,000
[illegible]
Canal and Thompson sts. ... [illegible]
Delancey-st., s. s., 75 ft. w. of East-st. ... 10,100
East Houston-st., No. 251 ... 10,000
Houston-st., n. s., 238.5 ft. w. of Avenue B ... 10,500
Hudson-st., w. s., 19.7 ft. n. of Horatio-st. ... 10,000
Kingsbridge road, w. s., adjoining Shepard Knapp's ... [illegible]
[Remaining transfers, leases recorded, and Kings County (Brooklyn) and Queens County transfers illegible]

Upland and meadow, adjoining Great Swamp, Long Neck, 4 acres, Howe's ... [illegible]

[illegible — continuation of Westchester County and New-Jersey transfers: Oyster Bay, Flushing, Springfield, North Hempstead, Westchester County, Greenburg, Morrisania, New-Jersey, Newark, Orange, East Orange, Montclair]

Park, corner Lincoln-av. ... $14,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NEAR THE 5TH-AV. THE four-story brown-stone high-stoop house (25 by 55, with bay windows) No. 9 West 52d-st.; this house is one of the best built and best located in the City. Inquire of T. P. HAYS, No. 73 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT THREE-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house in 47th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; price, with carpets, chandeliers, mirrors, cornices, $40,000. Address HOUSE, Box No. 762 Post-office.

FOR SALE—ON 5TH-AV., NEAR 42D-ST., A valuable property, 50x100, with large and first-class buildings, suitable for a hotel or institution; price $120,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW FIRST-CLASS brown-stone front houses, Nos. [illegible] West 51st-st. [illegible] JAMES BLACKHURST, No. [illegible] West 49th-st.

FOR SALE—AN EXTRA-WIDE HOUSE ON 5th-av., above Madison-square; price $[illegible]. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

CLOSE BUYERS,
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FOR SALE—AT SUMMIT, N. J., (THE MOST elevated and healthful suburb of New-York, abounding with beautiful mountain views and fine drives,) a first-class dwelling-house [illegible] ... Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ENGLEWOOD.—A VERY ATTRACTIVE residence for sale [illegible] ... A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 4 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR RYE DEPOT, NEW-Haven Railroad, a farm of 40 acres [illegible] ... to Tarrytown. A photographic view of the place can be seen by applying at No. [illegible] Spruce-st.

RAHWAY, N. J.—FOR SALE—A COTtage containing ten rooms, beside cellar and attic, all out-buildings and 3¼ acres of land, well shaded and fruited; price $11,000; only $4,000 cash required. Also a cottage of eight rooms similar to the above, with 2¼ acres of land; price $8,500; only $2,500 cash required; both near depots and commanding extensive views. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FLUSHING, L. I., A FIRST-class residence, on the best avenue in Flushing, with all the improvements of a City house; three minutes' walk from the Main-street Depot; trains every half hour until after midnight; house 50x40; grounds filled with fruits and shrubbery; terms to suit purchaser. Apply to E. M. HARRINGTON, No. [illegible] Murray-st.

LONG BRANCH.—COTTAGES ON THE seashore for sale or to rent furnished for the coming season; also, very desirable places within half a mile of the sea with acres of ground attached, and unimproved plots well located for investment or building purposes for sale. FRANK G. BROWN, No. [illegible] Broadway.

FOR SALE—PLOTS OF GROUND, SUITAble for villa sites, commanding magnificent views of the Atlantic Ocean, and immediate facilities for both fresh-water and surf bathing. Located at the Highlands, adjoining Thompson's Hotel. Apply to MELLICK BROTHERS, No. 5 Pine-st. Terms easy.

ORANGE, N. J.—COMPLETE CORNER residence, stables; abundance of fruit; shade; between depot and Llewellyn Park; will sell low. Photographs and particulars apply to HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine, Orange Real Estate Agents.

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FOR SALE—AT WESTPORT, CONN., A NUMber of elegant country residences; also a number of fine locations for manufacturing, and a large number of fine building sites. Inquire of, or address, M. WILSON, Westport, Conn.

NEW-HAMBURG, ON THE HUDSON.—For sale or to let, "Beaneck," a desirable country residence, furnished; terms easy. Apply to G. C. SATTERLEE, No. 173 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT COST, A HANDSOME NEW house at Morristown, eleven rooms; ten minutes' walk from depot. J. SMITH DODGE, No. [illegible] West 29th-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—COMPLETELY FURNISHED, THE country-seat of T. W. Satterthwaite, on the Passaic River, within easy distance of Rutherford Park, first station on Erie Railroad; house of stone, fifty feet square, containing about twenty rooms; lawn large and finely shaded with old trees; garden stocked with finest fruit; stone stable, coachman's house, laundry, boat-house, &c.; rent, $[illegible]. J. B. SATTERTHWAITE, No. [illegible] William-st.

AN ELEGANT PLACE AT SOUTH Orange, N. J., to rent, fully furnished; residence contains eighteen rooms, hot and cold water, conservatory; four acres in lawns and garden; ample stable accommodations; eight minutes' walk from depot. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner of Pine, New-York.

TO LET—FURNISHED, ON STATEN ISland, about one mile from Vanderbilt Landing, a most desirable and beautifully-situated Summer residence, with stable, well-stocked garden and cow. For particulars apply to C. G. FRANKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR RENT—IN LLEWELLYN PARK, ORange, N. J., adjoining Ramble, cottage residence, eleven rooms, modern conveniences; stable; delightful location; price low; will sell reasonably, if desired. Apply to HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner of Pine-st., New-York.

TO RENT—AT THROG'S NECK, FOR THE season or year, a very fine two and a half story family residence, containing fifteen rooms; all fully furnished; five and a half acres of land; fine stable and outbuildings; garden planted. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET,

BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED ON THE EAST RIVER, TWO MILES FROM HARLEM, FROM WHENCE THERE ARE STEAM-CARS AND BOATS EVERY HOUR, AND HORSE-CARS EVERY FIVE MINUTES. THE DRIVES IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD ARE BEAUTIFUL, INCLUDING THE CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN BOULEVARDS AND JEROME AND FLEETWOOD PARKS. THE PLACE IS VERY HEALTHY, AND THE HOUSE, OUT-BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS ARE IN GOOD ORDER. FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS, INQUIRE OF F. J. BARRETTO, NO. 46 BEAVER-ST.

TO LET—COTTAGE HOUSE, HANDSOMELY furnished, at Cornwall, on the Hudson; ten fine rooms, attic and cellar; water in kitchen; two acres handsomely laid out in lawn, flowers, fruits and vegetables; house finely shaded; carriage-house and stable; never-failing well and cistern; ten minutes' walk of steam-boat landing; two hours from City by Hudson or Newburg Short-cut Railroad; five minutes' walk of Idlewild; portion of rent will be taken in board for three adults, if desirable. Inquire of F. WEEKS, No. 121 West 41st-st.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY AND BASEment brick house, West 19th-st.; has all the modern improvements; is in good order; very good neighborhood; rent, $1,350. SMITH & MEAD, No. 452 6th-av.

TO LET—ON FLUSHING BAY, AN ELEgant country residence, furnished; has all modern improvements; out-houses, stables, ice-house, fine garden, lawn beautifully laid out, &c. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

AT YONKERS—A FIRST-CLASS RESIdence to let for the Summer; modern improvements; fruit, shade, stable, carriage-house; river view. Apply to JAMES YOUMANS, Yonkers.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN Rye, N. Y., 9 rooms, garden, lawn, &c.; near Sand and Rye Beach; splendid view; Summer, $600; year, $700. E. P. REYNOLDS, Rye, N. Y.

RENT $500.—TWO NEW HOUSES, AT Tremont; thirty minutes from 26th-st., Harlem Railroad; nine rooms; water, gas; French roof. H. HARE, No. 46 Beekman-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,
IN
TIMES BUILDING.

Fine, handsome offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES, Times Office.

TO RENT! TO RENT! TO RENT!
TO HIRE! TO HIRE! TO HIRE!
TO LEASE! TO LEASE! TO LEASE!
OFFICES, STORES AND LOFTS.
No. 34 Liberty-st., Room Nos. 4 or 5.

HOTEL TO RENT.—TO RENT, FOR A term of years, a first-class hotel, in the upper part of the City; the elegant furniture to be bought, as may be agreed, and much below its value. None but responsible principals need apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A FINE STORE, WITH BASEMENT, to let; 25 by 75. Terms very low. No. 15 4th-av.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—FIRST OR SECOND FLOOR, OR a flat above parlor, for family of three, at moderate rent, for light housekeeping, in Park-av., or between 4th and 6th avs. and 29th-st. and Central Park. Address Box No. 696 Post-office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—NO. 22 RENWICK-ST.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 5, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) N. Y., sale by order of W. Alfred Gedney, executor of Mrs. Letitia Cassidy, deceased:

RENWICK-STREET.—The very desirable two-story attic and basement brick high-stoop house and lot, No. 22 Renwick-st., west side, about 175 feet north of Canal-st.; house is 18.9x38 feet, with party walls; lot, 18.9x100 feet.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. on day of sale; forty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage for three years; balance on May 16, when deed will be delivered and possession given.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS ON 4TH-AV. AND 79TH-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 5, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Association for Relief of Respectable Aged Indigent Females:

SEVENTY-NINTH-STREET.—Three lots, situate on the south side of 79th-st., commencing on the south-west corner of 4th-av.

FOURTH-AVENUE.—Six lots, situate on the west side of 4th-av., commencing on the north-west corner of 79th-st.

Maps at office of auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

THURSDAY, MAY 12, AT [illegible] A. M., on the premises. FINE DWELLING AND VILLA PLOTS AT PASSAIC, N. J.

The splendid grounds of the late Sheriff John J. V. Westervelt, Esq. [illegible]

JOHN H. PYTKIN'S GREAT AUCTION Sale of Woodhaven property adjourned to May 9, at 2 P. M., on the ground.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SUSAN L. FLENDER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same [illegible] ... Dated New-York, Feb. 14, 1870. HENRY C. FLENDER, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH B. BRUSH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, [illegible] ... A. W. BRUSH, Executrix. MICHAEL SNOW, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE CLARENCE CRAM, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Lewis L. Delafield, No. 60 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 5th day of April, 1870.

HENRY A. CRAM, GEORGE H. MOORE, Executors.
LEWIS L. DELAFIELD, Proctor for Executors, No. 60 Wall-street, N. Y.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHARINE FAY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of H. P. Allen, Esq., No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 19th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 11th day of October, 1870. AUGUSTUS L. ALLEN, Executor, &c.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LUCIUS CHITTENDEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, that they are requested to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence at Washington Heights, (Inwood Post-office,) in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of September next.—Dated New-York, March 15, 1870. M. AMELIA CHITTENDEN, Executrix.

PROPOSALS.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

To Railroad Contractors:

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, No. 120 Broadway, corner of Cedar-st., New-York, until WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of June, 1870, at 12 o'clock noon, for the grading, masonry, bridging, and ballasting of that portion of the Northern Pacific Railroad in the State of Minnesota, extending from the Dalles of the St. Louis River, to the Red River, the western boundary of Minnesota, (a distance of about 230 miles,) including everything requisite to complete the road-bed for a single track, and necessary side tracks, ready to receive the rail superstructure. Proposals may be for the work in detail or by the mile.

The said Company will also receive proposals, at the same time and place, for the timber cross-ties, and for the iron rails, splices and fixtures for the road as above—the iron rails to be delivered on the dock at Duluth, Minn., or at the crossing of the Mississippi River, and the ties to be received according to blank forms, which will be ready for distribution on WEDNESDAY, May 4, 1870, at the office of the Company, as above, where plans of the structures, and maps and profiles of the road, with full specifications, can then be seen, and the time allowed for completion of the contracts made known.

The Company reserve the right to reject any or all bids not deemed to be for the interest of the Company.

Printed circulars, containing full information, will be furnished, on application, by mail or otherwise, to Edwin F. Johnson, Chief Engineer, or to the President of the Company, at the office, No. 120 Broadway, as above. J. GREGORY SMITH, President Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

NEW-YORK, April 26, 1870.

EXPRESSES.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

The New-York and Boston Express respectfully informs its patrons and the shipping public, that on and after MONDAY, May 2, 1870, they will extend their lines to Red Bank, Long Branch, Toms River, and all points on the New-Jersey Southern Railroad.

Experienced and reliable agents and messengers have been appointed to look after the interests of customers.

Money, valuable packages and express matter of all kinds promptly and safely forwarded to destination.

Especial care will be given to collection of bills, drafts and notes.

NEW-YORK OFFICES:

No. 25 Park-place.
No. 559 Broadway, corner Spring-st.
No. 907 Broadway, corner 21st-st.
Pier No. 28 North River.

G. A. FULLER, General Superintendent.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A DEPOSITOR'S BOOK ON THE Manhattan Institution for Savings. The finder will please return it to the Institution, corner Broadway and Bleecker-st.

FINANCIAL.

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LOAN.

The bonds are in denominations of $1,000 each, secured by a first mortgage on 236 miles of road, from Indianapolis, the largest city and most important railroad center in the State of Indiana, to the City of Pekin, in Illinois.

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY MILES of the line are now IN FULL OPERATION, equipped with new first-class rolling stock, and already EARNING MUCH MORE THAN THE INTEREST ON THE WHOLE ISSUE OF BONDS. The balance, thirty-five miles, is being rapidly constructed, is nearly all graded, and UNDER CONTRACT TO BE FINISHED IN JUNE NEXT.

There are thirty-six depots on the line, LOCATED IN CITIES AND TOWNS THAT CONTAIN, IN THE AGGREGATE, A POPULATION OF ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY THOUSAND, averaging over 800 to each square mile, within a radius of half a mile of the track; and WITHIN TWENTY MILES OF THE TRACK THERE IS A POPULATION OF ABOUT SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND.

It passes through the counties of Marion, Hendricks, Montgomery, Fountain, Warren and Vermillion, in the State of Indiana, and Vermillion, Champaign, De Witt, Piatt, McLean and Tazewell Counties, in Illinois, on the line of the old emigrant State road, which was laid out in the best portion of those States before the time of railroads, was then the main line of Western travel, and consequently became more thickly settled than other sections of the West, so the numerous cities, large villages, and products of these counties demonstrate.

Besides the large agricultural productions of this section the manufacturing interest is very extensive in the large towns, and is rapidly increasing.

The coal-mines at Danville on this line are extensively and profitably worked, and FURNISH BUSINESS FOR OVER THREE HUNDRED COAL-CARS on this line at present, and MORE THAN TWICE THAT NUMBER WILL BE REQUIRED to carry coal on completion of the remaining link.

From the present earnings on 170 miles it is safe to assume that the LOCAL BUSINESS ALONE WILL BE AMPLE NOT ONLY TO PAY THE BONDED DEBT, BUT LARGE DIVIDENDS ON THE STOCK.

In addition to the population and wealth of the country, and all that is necessary to support a first-class road and make it a profitable investment through local traffic, it forms a grand central trunk line FOR THROUGH BUSINESS, NOT SURPASSED BY ANY ROAD OF EQUAL LENGTH IN THE WEST.

As Indianapolis it connects by main lines with the cities of Columbus, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Cincinnati—and with the Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Chesapeake and Ohio, and other important railroad lines. At Pekin, the western terminus, connections are made with Peoria, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington and Omaha. At Bloomington with the Illinois Central Road, which runs north-west 400 miles to Fort Dodge, Iowa. A very large business will be done with this line. At Danville it connects by rail with Toledo on Lake Erie. A map will show all these to be very important connections in making through lines over this route.

THE LOAN IS PLACED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY BY THE PRESENT EARNINGS FROM LOCAL TRAFFIC ON ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY MILES, which must necessarily be doubled when the trains run through.

THE BONDS ARE CONVERTIBLE at the option of the holder into stock at par at any time, which adds greatly to their value. They may be registered at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, if desired.

Coupons payable April and October, free of tax.

Total issue $5,000,000—$2,000,000 of which are placed in trust with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company to redeem and cancel $2,000,000 bonds issued to the Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad, now merged into this road, making the loan only $3,000,000, OVER HALF OF WHICH HAS BEEN SOLD IN EUROPE AND THIS MARKET. The balance we offer at 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST. At this low price the Bonds, being so amply secured, will be quickly marketed.

We have been thoroughly posted in regard to the road from the start, have closely inspected it from time to time during construction, and being familiar with the wealth and resources of the country, the responsibility and integrity of the officers and directors of the Company, and the present earnings of the road, it is with pleasure that WE RECOMMEND THE BONDS AS ONE OF THE CHEAPEST AND SAFEST INVESTMENTS IN THE MARKET, and fully up to a high standard among the best railroad securities in the country.

All marketable securities received in exchange at market rates. Bonds delivered to all points FREE OF EXPRESS CHARGES.

TURNER BROTHERS,
BANKERS, NO. 14 NASSAU-ST.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD
OF NEW-YORK.
FIRST MORTGAGE
THIRTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT.
CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS.
FOR SALE BY
VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS, No. 50 Wall-st., New-York,
Issue letters of credit for travelers available all parts of the world, through the
MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD,
and their correspondents.
Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

FARNHAM, GILBERT & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 59 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st.,
New-York,
Issue Letters of Credit for travelers payable in any part of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America. Draw Bills of Exchange and make telegraphic transfers of money on Europe and California.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 70 BROADWAY,
NO. 33 RUE DU DIX DECEMBRE, PARIS,
Issue letters of credit for travelers in Europe; draw bills of exchange on the City Bank of London and on Paris, and the principal cities of Germany and Italy.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
BANKERS,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.
Stocks, bonds, gold and Government securities bought and sold on commission.
W. S. LEONARD,
W. C. SHELDON,
W. H. FOSTER.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 7, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, for the election of managers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, May 10, 1870, at 12 o'clock M.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 10th day of May inclusive.

By order of the Board of Managers.
CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

COMMERCIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 157 BROADWAY, New-York, April 25, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR forty Directors of this Company for the ensuing year and for three Inspectors of the next succeeding election will be held at this office on MONDAY, the 9th day of May next. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock M. until 1 o'clock P. M.
M. Y. B. FOWLER, Secretary.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.—Coupons falling due May 1, 1870, on the Consolidated Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid on presentation at our office.
LANCASTER, BROWN & CO., No. 23 Nassau-st.

BOSTON CITY CURRENCY SIX PER CENT. COUPON BONDS—Ten years to run. For sale by BLAKE BROS. & CO., No. 52 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

The Undersigned Offer for Sale
The First Mortgage Eight per Cent.
GOLD BONDS
OF THE
St. Joseph and Denver City R. R. Co.

Interest payable February and August. Price, 97½ and accrued Interest in Currency. Pamphlets, with Map, &c., furnished on application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
Commercial Agents, No. 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO.,
Fiscal Agents, No. 49 Wall-st.

1st Mortgage
8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,
Indorsed by the State of Alabama,
FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS BY
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
Bankers, No. 32 Wall-st.

A SAFE INVESTMENT.

First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville Railroad Company.

These bonds are part of the first and only issue of the Company for $1,000,000, covering its entire property, and are at the rate of $12,700 per mile. Of the whole amount $600,000 have been already placed, leaving but $400,000 to be sold. They are 7 per cent. coupon bonds due in 1897, interest payable 1st January and July in New-York. The Road is in operation. It is 75 miles long, extending from La Porte on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern to Peru, where it connects with the Toledo, Wabash and Western and the Peru and Indianapolis Roads. It runs through one of the finest sections of Indiana, and makes a connecting link in the best through line from Chicago to Indianapolis, and thence to Cincinnati and Louisville.

We confidently offer these bonds as a desirable security to investors, AS THE NET EARNINGS OF THE ROAD FROM THE OPENING HAVE BEEN IN EXCESS OF THE INTEREST ON ITS BONDED DEBT, AND ARE CONSTANTLY INCREASING. Besides it is designed to extend the Road to Lake Michigan at New Buffalo or Michigan City the coming season, which will also greatly increase the earnings.

J. A. UNDERWOOD & SON, No. 18 Exchange-place.
CALDWELL & CO., No. 27 Wall-st.

COLLECTIONS.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,
(The same as an Incorporated Bank,)
NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very lowest Current Rates.

4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

A NEW-YORK STATE GOLD SECURITY FOR SALE.
FIRST MORTGAGE TWENTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE MONTICELLO AND PORT JERVIS RAILWAY COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.
Payable at the Union Trust Company, New-York.
COUPONS PAYABLE QUARTER-YEARLY,
Viz.: Jan. 1, April 1, July 1, Oct. 1.
QUARTER-YEARLY COUPONS ARE A NEW AND CONVENIENT FORM OF INCOME.
JOHN R. MURRAY, 17 Nassau-st., New-York.

ARCTIC INSURANCE COMPANY
HAVE REMOVED TO
NO. 113 BROADWAY.

REMOVAL.

Messrs. L'HERBETTE, KANE & CO., American Bankers, Paris, have transferred their offices from No. 8 Place de la Bourse to No. 32 Rue du dix Decembre, near the Grand Hotel.

Letters for travelers received and forwarded.

New-York Correspondents, Messrs. AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Bankers, No. 70 Broadway.

ELECTION.

OFFICE OF THE HOPE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 92 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 23, 1870.

The annual election for Directors of this Company will be held at this office on Monday, May 9, 1870. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
JAMES E. MOORE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY, CLEVELAND, March 25, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of other appropriate business, will be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of May next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed April 2, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened May 6.
GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.
JAMES H. BANKER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY, ST. LOUIS, April 27, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of St. Louis, on the 6th day of June at 3½ o'clock P. M. The transfer-books will be closed on the 6th day of May, 1870, at 3 P. M., and reopened on the 7th day of June next at 10 A. M.
W. G. BROUGHTON, Secretary.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC R. R. CO., SECRETARY'S OFFICE, NO. 12 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, April 26, 1870.

TO HOLDERS OF CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD BONDS.—This Company are prepared to exchange their First Mortgage Sinking Fund Seven per cent. Bonds, due in 1896, for the bonds of the Chicago and Rock Island Company, maturing July, 1870. The bonds offered in exchange are secured by a First Mortgage on the entire road and equipment, extending from Chicago to Council Bluffs, including the Washington Branch, being altogether 582 miles in extent.
J. F. TRACY, President.

OFFICE OF THE MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company for the election of four directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly be done at annual meetings, will be held in the City of Milwaukee on the 4th day of June, 1870, the polls to be open from noon until 3 P. M. The transfer-books will be closed on 14th May at 3 P. M., and be reopened on 15th June at 10 A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
JAMES M. McKINLAY, Transfer Agent.
APRIL 28, 1870.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO., TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, April 20, 1870.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be closed at the close of business on Saturday, the 30th day of April instant, preparatory to the annual election for Directors of the Company, to be held on Wednesday, the 1st day of June next, and will be reopened on the morning of Thursday, the 2d day of June next.
E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF RAILWAY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 179 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 26, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at their office, on MONDAY, the 9th day of May. The poll will be opened at 12 o'clock M. and close at 1 o'clock P. M.
THOMAS F. JEREMIAH, Secretary.

LOST.—CERTIFICATE No. 3,691, FOR ONE hundred shares New-York Central and Hudson River Consolidated stock, (bins [illegible],) in the name of Cammann & Co. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the above, as transfer has been stopped and new certificate applied for.
CAMMANN & CO., No. 8 Wall-st.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—The annual meeting of the share-holders of this Association will be held at the Banking House, corner of Nassau and Cedar sts., on MONDAY, May 9, at 12 o'clock.
H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

THE BOOKS FOR SUBSCRIPTION to the capital stock of the INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION COMPANY will be opened at No. 48 Wall-st. on THURSDAY, May 12.
D. J. VAN WINKLE,
WM. HENDERSON,
R. J. TODD,
THEO. F. HAY,
R. McMURDY,

FINANCIAL.

H. H. BOODY. D. A. BOODY. H. P. BOODY.

HENRY H. BOODY & CO.,
BANKERS
AND
Railway Agents,
No 12 Wall-st., New-York.

Make Collections, pay Coupons and Dividends. Buy and Sell Governments, Railway Bonds, and other Securities on Commission.

Particular attention given to the negotiation of Railway and other Corporate loans.

N. B.—Interest allowed on deposits.

NEW-YORK, May 2, 1870.

FOR SALE.
CHOICE
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
PAYING
10 PER CENT. AND OVER,
ALL OF A HIGH ORDER
AND FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER.

INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, SUITABLE FOR PERMANENT, SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS. FOR SALE AT A LARGE REDUCTION BELOW PAR FOR THE PRESENT ONLY.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT THE BEST RATES, AND BONDS PURCHASED BY OUT-OF-TOWN RESIDENTS SENT BY EXPRESS FREE OF CHARGE.

Trustees, executors of estates, capitalists and others seeking reliable investments are purchasing these loans.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B. City, Town, County and State authorities, Railroads, Contractors, Banks, Insurance Companies and all other incorporated institutions that are desirous of selling new issues of bonds and stocks can have the same negotiated upon favorable terms. Having been a speciality with this house for many years, and possessing facilities for the disposal of securities unsurpassed in the United States.

$1,000
REWARD!

LOST—The following coupon FIVE-TWENTY BONDS of 1867:

Numbers 222,512, 120,291, 120,639, 12,069, 112,257.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS EACH.

For further information inquire of
THOMAS SAMPSON,
New-York Stock Exchange,
Or of
VERMILYE & CO.,
Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

7 PER CENT. GOLD LOAN
(FREE OF U. S. TAX)
OF THE
Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota R. R. Co.'s
FIRST MORTGAGE
50 YEAR CONVERTIBLE BONDS,
A LIMITED QUANTITY FOR SALE
AT 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

The greater part of the road is already completed, and shows large earnings, and the balance of the work is rapidly progressing.

We unhesitatingly recommend these Bonds as the safest and best investment in the market.

United States Five-twenties, at current prices only, return five per cent. interest, while these pay eight and one-quarter per cent. in gold, and we regard the security equally good. HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

MACON AND AUGUSTA RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

Interest 7 per cent., payable January and July, in the City of New-York. Principal and interest guaranteed by the GEORGIA RAILROAD AND BANKING COMPANY. Total issue, $[illegible] per mile.

This road is seventy-seven miles in length, and connects the two important cities of Augusta and Macon, making a much shorter line from the North to Macon, Montgomery and cities farther South and South-west than now exists.

Aside from the own intrinsic value, the security is made exceptionally desirable by the guarantee of the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company, which is one of the soundest corporations in the country.

For sale by M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 12 Pine-st.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY, NEW-YORK, May 2, 1870.

THE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY of New-Jersey offer to the holders of the First Mortgage Bonds, maturing Aug. 1 next, the New Mortgage Bonds, maturing 1890, bond for bond. Holders of the Second Mortgage Bonds, which mature in 1875, can exchange them for the New Mortgage Bonds at par, adjusting interest.

The amount of the First Mortgage Bonds is eight hundred and eighty-eight thousand ($888,000) dollars, due Aug. 1 next.

The Second Mortgage Bonds are in the aggregate six hundred thousand ($600,000) dollars, payable in 1875.

The New Mortgage Bonds maturing in 1890 will then be the first and only mortgage on the road.

The Capital Stock is fifteen millions ($15,000,000) dollars, and the gross earnings of the road for 1869 exceeded four millions ($4,000,000) dollars.

The Bonds can be exchanged at any time before June 1 next, upon application to SAMUEL KNOX, Treasurer, No. 119 Liberty-st.

By order of the Finance Committee.
JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON, President.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 6, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stock and bond holders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company for the election of a Board of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 2d day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 27th day of April, 1870, at 3 P. M., and reopened on the 4th day of June next, at 10 A. M.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER R. R. CO., ALBANY, April [illegible], 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Company, and for three Inspectors of the next Election, will be held at the office of the Company, in the Exchange, in the City of Albany, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of June next.

The poll will be open at 12 o'clock M., and will continue open for two hours thereafter.

By order of the Board of Directors.
AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

INTEREST FROM THE FIRST OF EACH MONTH.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st.

Money deposited NOW will draw interest from June 1, at the rate of Six per Cent. on all sums exceeding $5.

Interest paid or credited in July and January of each year.

Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

MUTUAL BENEFIT SAVINGS BANK,
SUN BUILDING, NO. 166 NASSAU-ST.,
OPPOSITE CITY HALL, NEW-YORK.
INTEREST COMMENCES ON THE FIRST OF EVERY MONTH,
at six per cent. per annum, with participation in the profits, on the MUTUAL plan.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner Laight.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.
ASSETS, $[illegible].
JOHN McLEAN, President.
N. J. HAINES, W. S. WHITLOCK, Vice-Presidents.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treas. JT. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS.
MONUMENTS AND FLOOR TILING.
FISHER & BIRD,
NOS. 97 TO 103 EAST HOUSTON-ST.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS—Opening of new show-rooms, with finest assortment of mantels in this City. Prices to suit times. A. KLABER, 124 and 126 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS—Rich and elegant designs, from $[illegible] up to $[illegible]. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. [illegible] 6th-av., between [illegible] and [illegible] sts.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST PLACE to buy marble and marbleized mantels, wainscoting and tiling, is at J. HEANY'S Marble Works, No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st., near [illegible]-av.

S. KLABER & CO., MARBLE-WORKS, No. 125 West 51st-st., marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, monuments, &c., of superior workmanship, cheapest in the City.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

BREWSTER & CO.,
OF BROOME-ST.,
WARE-ROOMS,
5th-av., cor. 14th-st.

ELEGANT CARRIAGES AND ROAD WAGONS.

We are now completing our stock for the coming season, and offer, in the newest designs and most perfect finish,

Barouches,
Cabriolets,
Clarences,
Phaetons,
Victorias,
Landaus,
Coupes,

and a variety of Carriages for the Park and Road, exclusively the production of our well-known Broome-st. Factory, including the

"BREWSTER WAGON,"

of which we are sole manufacturers.

Special attention is called to the fact that our prices are UNIFORM TO ALL, and that every Carriage offered for sale in our ware-rooms is equal in quality to those built to the order of our most valued customers.

ARMORY OF THE 22D REGIMENT.

WOOD BROTHERS

have removed their entire stock of fine

PLEASURE CARRIAGES,

embracing every variety for City, Park and Road Driving, to the Armory of the Twenty-second Regiment,

14th-St., between 6th and 7th Avs.

Attention is called to the fact that these Carriages are fresh stock, exclusively of their own manufacture, of the newest designs and most perfect finish, made for the present season to stock their new warerooms, No. [illegible] Broadway, but, owing to the late accident that necessitates the rebuilding of their warerooms, have been removed to the above Armory, on 14th-st., and are to be

SOLD AT COST OF PRODUCTION.

Elegant Close Coaches	- - -	$1,000
Landaus	- - -	$1,500 to 1,600
Clarences	- - -	1,400 to 1,650
Wagons	- - -	350 to 400

THESE CARRIAGES HAVE NO SUPERIOR IN ELEGANCE, DURABILITY OR FINISH.

Prices fixed, and every Carriage offered for sale is equal in quality to those built to order.

GUARANTEES MADE GOOD IN EVERY CITY OF THE UNION.

THEY ALSO OFFER
PONY CARRIAGES, New Designs, for - - - - - - $150
PONY CARRIAGES, With Rumble Seat for Servants - - 200

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF FINE CARRIAGE horses, sound and kind, driven three years by present owner; good travelers; also, harness, blankets and one buck, made by Parker. Can be seen at No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st.

FOR SALE—A LIGHT TWO-SEATED PHAEton, in splendid order, and will be sold cheap. Apply to WM. RILEY, Bradley's Stables, No. 8 and 10 East [illegible]-st.

FOR SALE—A LANDAU, ONE OF THE most elegant in the City; in perfect order and has little used. To be seen at private stable, No. 111 West [illegible]-st., from 9 to 10 A. M.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY CO., ST. LOUIS, April 28, 1870.

THE COUPONS AND INTEREST ON registered bonds, due May 1, 1870, on the first mortgage seven per cent. gold bonds of the Kansas Pacific Railway Company, will be paid, free of Government tax, on and after that date, at the banking-house of Messrs. Dabney, Morgan & Co., No. 53 Exchange-place, New-York.

Holders of twenty or more coupons will leave the same one day for verification.

The transfer books for registered bonds will be closed April 20, and reopen May 2.
C. S. GREELEY, Treasurer.

PENINSULAR RAILWAY COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, BATTLE CREEK, Mich., April 8, 1870.

THE COUPONS OF THE SEVEN PER cent. first mortgage sinking fund gold bonds of the Peninsular Railway Company, of Michigan, due May 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date in gold coin, free of United States tax, to German holders, at the office of I. N. TRIER & CO., Frankfort-on-the-Main; to English holders at the office of S. W. HOPKINS & CO., No. 10 Old Broad-st., London, and to American holders at the office of S. W. HOPKINS & CO., No. 71 Broadway, New-York.
C. WAKELEE, Treasurer.

OFFICE NEW-HAVEN, MIDDLETOWN AND WILLIMANTIC RAILROAD COMPANY, MIDDLETOWN, CONN.

THE COUPON AND REGISTERED Interest due May 1, 1870, on the First Mortgage Bonds of the New-Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad Company, will be paid, free of Government tax, on and after that date, at the office of Messrs. Hatch & Foote, No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.
O. VINCENT COFFIN, Treasurer.

PORT HURON AND LAKE MICHIGAN RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, PORT HURON, Mich., April 8, 1870.

THE COUPONS OF THE SEVEN PER cent. First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds of the Port Huron and Lake Michigan Railroad Company, due May 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date, in gold coin, free of Government tax, on presentation at the office of S. W. HOPKINS & CO., No. 71 Broadway, New-York.
W. L. BANCROFT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY, ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 18, 1870.

THE COUPONS ON THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad Company due May 1, 1870, will be paid in Gold upon presentation on and after May 1, 1870, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, free of Government tax.
L. M. LAWSON, President.

THE COUPONS OF THE ST. LOUIS AND SOUTH-EASTERN RAILROAD, First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds, due May 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
E. F. WINSLOW, President.
ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 21, 1870.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, May 2, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of taxes, has been declared, payable on and after the 10th inst. Transfer-books closed until that date.
JOHN R. KEARNY, Cashier.

MONTGOMERY AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO., MONTGOMERY, April 22, 1870.

THE COUPONS DUE 1ST PROXIMO on the Second Mortgage Bonds of this Company will be paid at the National Bank of the Republic, New-York.
C. T. POLLARD, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the Mt. Carbon Coal and Railroad Company, due May 1, 1870, will be paid on presentation at the office of GRANT & CO., No. 33 Wall-st.
JOHN CHILD, Secretary.

THE NASSAU BANK, NEW-YORK, April 29, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a Dividend of Four per Cent., (free of all taxes,) payable to the stockholders on and after May 10.
WM. H. ROGERS, Cashier.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF KINGS.—WILLIAM M. PRICE and FRANCIS A. JAYNE, plaintiffs, against FRANK W. BELDEN, defendant.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendant above-named:—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, in the Court-house, in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber, at his office, No. 12 William-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated March 8, 1870.

W. HOWARD WAIT, Plaintiff's Attorney.

N. B.—The complaint herein was filed in the office of the Clerk of the said county, on the [illegible] day of April, 1870.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
[illegible] Java, Wednesday, May 11 | Aleppo, Saturday, May [illegible] Siberia, Thursday, May 12 | Cuba, Wednesday, May [illegible]
RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday Steamers, not carrying steerage: First Cabin... $130, gold. Second Cabin... $80, gold. [illegible]
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP CHINA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 9 A. M. on WEDNESDAY, 4th inst. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
PEREIRE... DUCHESNE... SATURDAY, May 14
LAFAYETTE... BOCANDE... SATURDAY, May 28
VILLE DE PARIS... SURMONT... SATURDAY, June 11
ST. LAURENT... LEMARIE... SATURDAY, June 25
Price of passage, payable in gold, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE. First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS, (including railway tickets,) $145 and $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
ETNA, (via Halifax)... Tuesday, May 3, 1 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP... Saturday, May 7, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS... Saturday, May 14, 1 P. M.
CITY OF CORK, via Halifax, Tuesday, May 17, 1 P. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamers sailing every Saturday.
PAYABLE IN GOLD. | PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin... $100 | Steerage... $35
To London... 105 | To London... 40
To Paris... 115 | To Paris... 48
PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.
FIRST CABIN. | STEERAGE.
PAYABLE IN GOLD. | PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Liverpool... $90 | Liverpool... $30
Halifax... 20 | Halifax... 15
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND LONDONDERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE.
Favorite Clyde-built passenger steamers are intended to sail as follows:
ANGLIA... May 7 | EUROPA... May 28
AUSTRALIA... May 14 | INDIA... June 4
COLUMBIA... May 21 | CAMBRIA... June 11
and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.
RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $75 and $65. [illegible]
Steerage, to Glasgow, Liverpool or Derry, $30; [illegible]
[illegible] payable in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamer, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full power iron screw steamships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:
NEBRASKA, Captain GUARD... May 4, at 4 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Captain FORSYTH... May 11, at 2½ P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. WHINERAY... May 18, at 1 P. M.
IDAHO, Captain PRICE... May 25, at 8 P. M.
NEVADA, Captain GREEN... June 1, at 1 P. M.
COLORADO, Captain WILLIAMS... June 8, at 1 P. M.
Cabin passage, $80 gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30 currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.
VIRGINIA, ANDREWS, Wednesday, May 4, at 3 A. M.
HOLLAND, THOMAS, Saturday, May 7.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $80 and $70; Steerage, $30, currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED!
Through rates, New-York to San Francisco: First Class, $225 to $170. Steerage, $60.
according to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
MAY 5—ALASKA, Capt. GRAY, connecting with COLORADO, Capt. [illegible]
Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco June [illegible] 1870, for China and Japan.
All freight for San Francisco will go per the [illegible] Freight for ALASKA received until 4 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, May 4. [illegible]
For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the [illegible] of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, July 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

REGULAR LINE
For Puerto Plata, Samana, Santo Domingo City.
The United States mail steam-ship TYBEE, Capt. E. A. DELANOY, will leave for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, May 4, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MISSOURI, Capt. W. H. EDWARDS, May 5.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, May 12.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, via Nassau, May 19.
For freight or passage apply to M. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling Green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, May 19, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to M. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 3 P. M. The new steamers CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. ——, Friday, May 13. CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. DEAKEN, Thursday, June 2. For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR MOBILE, VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.
THE NEW-YORK, FLORIDA AND GULF STEAM-SHIP LINE WILL DISPATCH THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP FLAG, Capt. LIMEBURNER,
ON WEDNESDAY, May 4, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.
Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.
Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.
Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other line.
Passage to Fernandina, $20.
For Freight or Passage apply to J. P. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., or to R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 94 Wall-st. Mobile Agents A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from a multiplicity of cares and annoyances [illegible] traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 5 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Official. Papers of the Department of State issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 264 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAM-SHIPS AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK. TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.
THE STEAMSHIPS
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, May 5, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.
SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, May 7, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, May 7, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, May 10, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

TAPSCOTT'S EMIGRATION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE OFFICE.—Passage from Liverpool and Queenstown weekly, by first-class steamships. Also from Liverpool and London, by weekly sailing packets. Drafts for £1 and upward, available in any part of Great Britain and Ireland, at the lowest rates, at TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO.'S, No. 86 South-st., New-York.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT Welsh woman, a situation as infant's nurse; can take the entire charge night and day, and bring it up on the bottle; is a good seamstress; would like to go to the country with the family for the Summer; has good City reference from her last employer. Call for two days at No. 108 East 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PERSON who understands ladies' and children's dresses and underclothing of all kinds, by hand or Wheeler & Wilson, Willcox & Gibbs' machines; willing to help; no objection to the country or travel; no one but those who want one steady need apply. Call at No. 135 East 26th-st. for two days.

WANTED—A PERMANENT SITUATION as seamstress by a Protestant person who understands all kinds of family sewing; has a good knowledge of dress-making; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; has unexceptionable City reference; has lived over two years in her last place. Call at No. 229 East 40th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE English Protestant woman as chamber-maid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson sewing-machine; would wait on a lady or travel or go to the country; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. [illegible]

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress, or to take care of children; no objection to go in the country; is willing and obliging; good reference. Call at No. 300 West 24th-st., corner of 8th-av.; ring two bells.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged woman as child's nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth; or can bring it up on a bottle; or can take care of two grown children; nine years' reference; no objection to go to the country. Call for two days at No. 146 3d-av., near 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook, and to assist in washing and ironing; is very good at baking; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 783 3d-av., between 48th and 49th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY respectable person, who has a thorough knowledge of house-keeping; also a first-class seamstress; would not object to wait on a lady; town or country; high recommendations. Apply to or call on J. J., No. 216 Madison-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as seamstress in a private family; has no objections to some chamber-work if required; has satisfactory reference; can be seen for two days if not suited; operates on Wheeler & Wilson machine. Apply at No. 394 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly, and can come well recommended from former employers; willing to go to the country. Apply at No. 217 East 29th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as cook; understands pastry and preserves, or would assist to wash and iron; has first-class City reference. Call at No. 324 East 19th-st., till suited.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and to assist with the washing and ironing; the best of reference; no objections to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress; understands French fluting and all kinds of ladies' fineries; good City reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call or address No. 119 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as infant's nurse; is also a good seamstress; can operate; has excellent references. Can be seen at No. 1,264 Broadway, near 33d-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman, a situation as ladies' maid; willing to do chamber-work and see to governing children; highly recommended; has taken lessons in hair-dressing; would prefer the country. Call at No. 326 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A CHAMBER-MAID AND laundress a situation; has excellent City reference from last employer, who may be seen; can flute, polish, &c. Call at No. 1,264 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION to do general house-work; is an excellent washer and ironer; good plain cook; good reference from last place. Call at No. 428 3d-av., in the dry-goods store.

WANTED—A WAITRESS' SITUATION BY a thorough waitress; understands the care of silver, making salads, and has the best four years' City reference; or would take chamber-maid and waitress' situation. Call at No. 326 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR WAITRESS, A situation; is a good nurse and fully competent for any situation; has the best of reference from former employers. Can be seen at No. 1,264 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation; is thoroughly accomplished in all branches of English cooking; has unexceptionable references. Call at No. 1,264 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as nurse; can take charge of an infant from its birth; has good City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 236 West 24th-st. for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and assist with washing and ironing; no objection to go a short distance in the country; seven years' City reference. Call or address No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do general house-work; would prefer the country. Apply at No. 83 West 32d-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as nurse; has the best of City reference. Call from 2 to 4 o'clock at No. 82 6th-av., corner of 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American girl; understands the care of children; no objection to light chamber-work; best City reference. Call at No. 257 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook in a private family. Can be seen at her late employer's for two days, at No. 12 West 20th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, HALF-GROWN Protestant German girl, a situation as child's nurse, or to assist in house-work. Apply at No. 130 6th-av., above 10th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; has a girl 12 years old, who would help to wait on table. Call at No. 247 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid, waitress or first-class laundress; City or country; good reference. Apply at No. 316 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO ALL kinds of fine sewing and assist in housekeeping; would sew by the day; would travel as ladies' companion. Call on or address J. H., No. 510 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as waitress, or would assist in chamber-work. Can be seen at her present employer's No. 41 12th-st., after 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and waitress; good City reference given. Call at No. 622 1st-av., third floor, front room, for two days, if not engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress; good City reference from last employer. Call at No. 180 West 29th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, A situation as cook in a private family, boarding-house or hotel; country or Westchester preferred; best City reference. Call at No. 360 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid and seamstress; has good City reference. Apply at No. 340 6th-av., near 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK; is a good baker; will assist in the washing; City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A DRESS-MAKER WHO UNDERSTANDS her business thoroughly will go out by the day to families. Address DRESS-MAKER, Box No. 109 Times Office, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress; no objection to the country; best of City reference. Call at No. 215 West 32d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as laundress; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at 150 West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL OF 15, A situation to take care of a child and do plain sewing. Call for two days at No. 312 East 21st-st.

GERMAN, AMERICAN, FRENCH, English servants our specialty, with Catholic and Protestant Irish, constantly ready at the magnificent office, No. 126 6th-av., above 10th-st.

FLUTING AND ALL KINDS OF FINE washing done by an honest, capable woman, at No. 365 East 11th-st., third floor, back room.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 1 First-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A PERMANENT SITUATION AS seamstress by a Protestant person who understands all kinds of family sewing; has a good knowledge of dress-making; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has unexceptionable City reference; has lived over two years in her last place. Call at No. 229 East 40th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chamber-maid and seamstress, or take care of growing children; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to the country for the Summer; good City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 4 East 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as child's nurse; is willing to assist with the chamber-work; has good reference; has no objection to the country. Call at No. 361 West 33d-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking, both French and English; best of reference given. Apply at Mrs. MACKENZIE'S, Tompkins-av., Tompkinsville, Staten Island.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as cook in a private family; understands her business; is an excellent baker; has best City reference. Call at No. 557 7th-av., near 40th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as waitress; has no objection to assist with chamber-work; has best City reference of ten years from last place. Call at No. 125 West 19th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as competent seamstress and maid; understands the sewing-machine and hair-dressing; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 208 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and do plain sewing; or as first-class waitress; has the best City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED PROTESTANT woman, a situation as excellent plain cook; is a good baker; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; best of City reference. Apply at No. 139 West 24th-st., ring first bell; call for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; will assist with washing and ironing if required; first-rate recommendation from her last place, where she has lived over three years. Apply for two days at No. 138 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD plain cook; would do some washing and ironing, in a small private family; good baker; can give best City reference. Call at No. 227 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class ladies'-maid and nurse, to go to Europe with a family; has been abroad before; is a thorough dressmaker and hair-dresser; best of City reference. Call for one week at No. 211 East 11th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN a situation for a highly respectable woman of many years' experience as nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; has the best City reference. Apply for two days at No. 12 East 28th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE young girls; one as plain cook and to assist with the washing and ironing, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; good City reference. Call at No. 255 West 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS, a few more engagements by the day; understands dress-making and all kinds of family sewing, and operates on Wheeler & Wilson machine. Address Mrs. HUGHTON, No. 119 West 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation with a family going to Europe, to take care of children or wait on an invalid lady; is a Protestant and can be recommended in the City. Call or address No. 122 West 40th-st.

WANTED—BY A GIRL, A SITUATION AS chamber-maid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; has good reference; would like to go in the country. Call for two days at No. 35 1st-av., between 5th and 6th sts.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A LARGE number experienced lady nurses, [illegible] ladies'-maids, waitresses, excellent cooks, laundresses, house-workers; young girls of all nations; country or City. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chamber-maid and waitress, and to assist in washing and ironing; good reference required. Call at 135 West Houston-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH GIRL, A SITUATION to do chamber-work; can dress hair; has no objection to the country; can be seen until suited at No. 10 East 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class waitress, or would assist with chamber-work; seven years' City reference. Call or address No. 318 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman to do fine washing and fluting; no objection to a private boarding-house; reference. Call at No. 216 West 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as child's nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth; has five years' City reference. Can be seen at No. 247 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid in a private family; has eight years' reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 28 West 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as cook, washer and ironer in a private family; best of City reference. Address No. [illegible] 2d-av., corner of 49th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN WITH good recommendations, a situation for waiting or chamber-work. Apply for two days, from 10 to 1 o'clock, at No. 519 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman to nurse and chamber-work; [illegible] washing and ironing; has five years' unexceptionable reference. Call at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS NURSE, Protestant, a situation, to take the entire charge of an infant; bring it up by hand. Apply at No. 425 4th-av., in the store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and seamstress; no objection to the country; best of reference given. Call at No. 291 2d-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as laundress; [illegible] City reference. Apply at No. 316 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress; understands fluting. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, 125 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and waitress. Call at No. 204 7th-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant woman, an experienced cook, by the day or month. Call for two days at 205 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class chamber-maid and waitress; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 23 West 46th-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, A SITUATION as chamber-maid, nurse or for general house-work. Apply at No. 126 6th-av., above 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD German girl to do general house-work. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

WANTED—BY A NICE GIRL 13 YEARS OLD, a good place in an American private family. Mr. SCHLICKER, No. 69 Avenue B, third floor.

MALES.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a respectable Protestant married man; no incumbrance; thoroughly experienced; is of sober, quiet, industrious habits; willing to make himself generally useful; country preferred; first-class references. Call or address COACHMAN, No. [illegible] 4th-av., saddlery-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; is also a good groom; has no objection to the country; can be highly recommended by gentlemen living in this City as a superior driver. Call at harness-store, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable young man; understands his business in all its branches; can be highly recommended from his last employer. Address M. D., Box No. 220 Times Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENER'S situation by a sober, single man; thoroughly understands both in their various branches; can milk; is willing to make himself generally useful; has good reference. Address for two days, H. C., Box No. 217 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman and groom in City or country; thoroughly understands his business; willing to make himself generally useful; has good City references. Address J., Box No. 206 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family, by a Protestant young man; understands his duties thoroughly, and has City reference; no objection to go in the country. Address ROBERT, Box No. 198 Times Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a married man of long experience in the business; best of reference from last employer. Address A. G., at harness-store 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as book-keeper or stock clerk in a banking-house or stock broker's office; has five years' experience in the business; best reference. Address Box No. 6,022 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable married man; is a good, careful driver; has lived with the best families in the City; has nine years reference from his last place. Address W. D., private stable No. 221 East 39th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as first-class waitress or chamber-maid; can give the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 204 West 27th-st., second floor, front room, near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a married man, (German;) no family; speaks good English; can give the best of references. Address seed-store, No. 15 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and groom; no objections to the country; two years' reference from his last employer. Can be seen at No. 360 West 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED FRENCHman, a situation as waiter in a private family; country preferred; has the best of City reference. Address A. NOEL, 90 East Houston-st., for three days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom, and take care of a garden; best country reference; not afraid to work. Address F. C., Box No. 215 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, (ENGLISH,) to engage with a gentleman or family going to Europe; first-class reference. Address C. F., care Mr. Oakley, No. 170 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT man, a situation as coachman and groom; has first-class City references. Address C. M., Box No. 209 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man as porter or watchman; can give the best of City references. Address E., Box No. 132 Times Office, for three days.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A STEADY, INDUSTRIOUS young Protestant German, who can speak English, a situation as [illegible] has ten years' experience in such capacity; will be found willing and obliging; can give the best reference from his last employer. Call on or address SCHULTZ, International Hotel, No. [illegible] William-st., or Box No. 207 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a Protestant, a situation as coachman and groom; well understands the business in all its branches; has first-class reference for City and country, and when seen by employer will be found strictly sober, reliable and obliging. Address J. S., Box No. 215 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE married man as coachman; thoroughly understands the proper care and treatment of horses, carriages, harness, &c.; best City and country references as to capability. Call at or address J. W., carriage repository, No. [illegible] East 10th-st., near Broadway, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a first-class single man; is a first-class groom and good driver; will be found civil and obliging; can milk if required; has the best of reference; does not smoke or drink. Address J. D., Box No. 212 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, in City or country, by a sober, respectable single young man, a Protestant, who understands his business perfectly; has six years' first-class City reference. Address for two days A. M. W., Box No. 198 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE sober and steady man, with unexceptionable references, a situation as waiter in a family; no objection to go into the country. Call at No. 311 West 37th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT married man as coachman; is a good, steady, reliable man; perfectly understands his business, and has excellent City reference. Apply at A. CLINCH'S, No. 33 East 19th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE young man, a situation as groom in a private family; no objection to go to the country with the family for the Summer. Call or address No. 34 East 40th-st., between Madison and Park avs., for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a respectable Protestant married man; understands his business thoroughly in every respect; good City reference given. Can be seen at or address No. 325 East 19th-st., second floor, Room No. 5.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a married man; (one in family;) understands his business perfectly; has excellent City reference. Call or address T. McC., coachman, No. 2 Palisade, (West 13th-st.)

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH man as coachman; has five years' reference from his last employer; understands his business in all its branches; good driver; sober, honest and obliging. Address P. H., Box No. 207 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom; is a careful and steady driver; understands his business thoroughly; has three years' reference from last employer. Address J. W. H., Box No. 193 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT man and wife; the man as gardener and florist; the wife as cook or laundress; both competent persons with good references. Address J. H., Box No. 200 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; has been with present employer three years; understands horses well and is a careful driver. Address No. 46 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man as first-class waiter; understands his business perfectly; has excellent City references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 240 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom in City or country; the best of reference can be given. Call or address No. 124 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, SCOTCH, a situation as coachman; best of references; City or country. Address A. M., Box No. 209 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom; best City reference. Address E. L., Box No. 217 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A SITUATION for his coachman. Can be seen at the office of J. G. Hedge, No. 45 John-st.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES A situation for his coachman. Call on or address No. [illegible] 31st-st., private stables.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WOMAN, AS nurse, to go a short distance in the country; none need apply but those having long experience and the best City reference. Apply between 10 and 12 A. M. this day, (Wednesday,) at No. 2 East 14th-st., corner 5th-av.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-av., large number of nurses, governesses, ladies' maids, governesses, waitresses, chamber-maids, preferred and other cooks, laundresses, house-workers, French, German, Irish, Scotch, suited with excellent situations.

WANTED—A BOY ABOUT 17 YEARS OF age, must be a good penman and correct and quick at figures, and reside in the City. Call at No. 194 Warren-st., PARKER & PERINE, Fish and Provision Dealers.

WANTED—A NURSE, PROTESTANT, about 30 years of age; English or Scotch preferred; good City reference required. Apply at No. 377 5th-av., between 10½ and 12 o'clock on Tuesday and Wednesday.

ALL GIRLS WISHING SITUATIONS can be suited immediately at BIDDELL'S, No. 140 6th-av., corner of 20th-st., viz.: Cooks, laundresses, ladies' maids, seamstresses, waitresses, nurses, &c., for City and country; Protestant and Catholic.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS nurse, to take care of an infant, including the washing; must have unexceptionable reference. Apply at No. 40 Irving-place, between 1 and 3 o'clock.

SALESMAN WANTED—TO TAKE charge of a department; must write a first-rate hand, and be a good salesman in every particular. Address, with reference, Box No. 1,670 Post-office.

WANTED—A TRAVELING SALESMAN OF integrity and unquestioned ability to sell dry goods to the jobbing trade. Will meet with liberal pay by addressing Box No. [illegible] Post-office.

COOK WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK with the best City references. Apply at No. 41 West 33d-st., at 11 o'clock.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO cook, wash and iron. Apply from 10 to 12 on Wednesday at No. 32 West 36th-st.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE JEUNE FRANCAISE DESIRE SE placer comme valet de chambre ou garde; il préfère voyager; il peut [illegible] s'adresser No. 128 [illegible]-av., dans [illegible]

UNE BONNE D'ENFANTS FRANCAISE munie de bonnes recommandations; désirerait [illegible] comme telle, entrer dans une famille qui partirait en Europe. S'adresser au 406 5me-av.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOEL A. H. ELLIS, JOHN G. ELLIS, AUGUSTUS W. JAQUAY, and GEORGE W. SMITH, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Joel A. H. Ellis, John G. Ellis, Augustus W. Jaquays and George W. Smith, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of their creditors, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 22d day of April, 1870. HENRY C. PRATT, Assignee, No. 280 Broadway.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JULIUS J. VALENTINE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaac Dayton, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Julius J. Valentine, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 18th day of April, 1870. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 187 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES T. DERRICKSON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of James T. Derrickson, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 29th day of July, A. D. 1869. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 187 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALBERT H. HOVEY.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Albert H. Hovey, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 16th day of April, 1870. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 187 Broadway, New-York.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, 125TH-ST. and 5th-av.—The opening of this new church will take place on THURSDAY next at 4½ P. M., consisting of exercises of an interesting character. Those who are interested in the project, and the public generally, are invited to be present.
WM. NEILSON McVICKAR, Rector.
FRED. TIMSON, } Committee.
C. F. ALVORD, }

"THE OLD DUTCH CHURCH," painted by E. L. Henry; "Gen. Wadsworth's Farm, Geneseo," by Casilear, and other well-known and excellent paintings by Boughton, Kensett, Durand, Gifford, James Hart, McEntee, Guy, &c., as well as many fine foreign paintings, will be sold with S. P. AVERY'S collection on THURSDAY EVENING, May 5, at the Somerville Art Gallery, No. 82 5th-av. Open every day and evening.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

ST. JAMES' HOTEL, NO. 77 PICCADILLY, London, England—New management.—Arrangements have been made to insure the comfort of families and guests. The cuisine and wines maintain their unrivaled character.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A LADY, [illegible] A gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen desiring superior accommodations; family private; reference required. Address EAST 37TH-ST., Box No. 125 Times Office.

CHOICE OF COOL, HANDSOME rooms on second floor, with good board, for two gentlemen [illegible] references given [illegible] Address R. C. D., Box No. 121 Times Office.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, HAVing more rooms than they desire, will let a few elegantly-furnished rooms, with first-class board, to a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. Call at No. 8 West 34th-st.

BOARD IN JERSEY CITY—THREE minutes' walk from ferries, in first-class house, a handsomely-furnished front room on second floor, with or without board, for single gentlemen. Address A. Z., Jersey City Post-office.

AN ENTIRE FLOOR, UNFURNISHED, to rent in a first-class house in 35th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av., occupied by a family of two persons only. Address REDUCTION, Box No. 159 Times Office.

FIFTEENTH-ST., NO. 117, HALF block east of Union-square, to let, without board, nicely-furnished rooms; terms reasonable; references exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET ON second floor, to single gentlemen, in private family, at No. 45 East 13th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; reference exchanged.

A FAMILY OR A PARTY OF GENTLEMEN can obtain very desirable accommodations for the Summer, near the landing, by addressing SCHREE, Post-office, Stapleton, Staten Island.

NO. 40 EAST 26TH-ST., SECOND door from Union League Club-house—A suit of handsomely-furnished rooms to rent to gentlemen, with or without board.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN DESIRING a handsomely-furnished room in a strictly private family in 26th-st., east of Madison-av., may address J. A. A., Box 131 Times Office; reference exchanged.

TWENTY-FIRST-ST.—HANDSOMELY-furnished rooms in a first-class private house to rent, with or without board, for the season or year. Apply at Everett Library, No. 288 6th-av.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL TAKE A few boarders in a first-class brown-stone house No. 23 Lamartine-place, (No. 337 West 29th-st.;) reference exchanged.

NO. 224 EAST 12TH-ST., SECOND floor, front room, suitable for gentlemen, or a gentleman and wife, with or without board. Location desirable.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS ON second floor to rent to gentlemen, without board; family private; references required. Apply to No. 148 West 21st-st.

TO LET—FOUR ROOMS WITH BATH AND gas to lady and husband, or furnished to single gentlemen, in a first-class location. Inquire at No. 207 West 22d-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WISH TO LET, with board, a third floor; references exchanged. No. 44 West 46th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 287—A SUITE OF rooms; also a single room to let, with or without private table, at Summer prices. References required.

NO. 31 WEST 36TH-ST.—A FURnished parlor and bedroom to let, with board; house and neighborhood first-class.

BOARD FOR GENTLEMEN—IN A PRIvate family; good neighborhood; terms moderate. Apply at No. 245 West 19th-st.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST.—NO. 134 WEST, near Broadway. Pleasant rooms, with first-class board, for families and single gentlemen.

FRONT ROOM, WITH ALCOVES, ON second floor, to let, with board. Apply at No. 162 East 34th-st.

SEVENTEENTH-ST.—ELEGANT ROOMS without board, to gentlemen only. No. 104 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD—ON THE BANKS OF the Housatonic River, 2½ hours distant from the City by the New-Haven Railroad; the house is commodious and beautifully located on high ground, commanding a splendid view of the river and surrounding scenery; fine drives; facilities for salt-water bathing, boating, fishing, &c., unsurpassed; good stabling. Address HOUSATONIC, Box No. 208 Times Office.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT PORT KENT, ON Lake Champlain, opposite the City of Burlington, Vt., en route for the Adirondack and Saranac Lakes; rooms large and airy; pleasant grounds, good table. For particulars apply to Mrs. E. R. WATSON, Port Kent, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD FROM 1ST OF MAY.—Pleasant farm-house, well shaded, 30 miles from City, opposite Hyde Park, two miles from river; high land. Terms moderate. Address H. B., Esopus, New-York.

SUMMER RESORTS.

STORM-KING HOUSE,
CORNWALL LANDING, N. Y.
THROOP & FRAZER, Proprietors.
Fine accommodations for City boarders; magnificent scenery, beautiful drives, pure health-giving air; the house has been refurnished throughout, and is provided with all the essentials to comfort, and boarders will be accommodated by the week or month.

THE EQUINOX HOUSE,
MANCHESTER, VT.
At the foot of Mt. Equinox, on the Harlem Extension Railroad, 200 miles north of New-York, and 30 miles south of Rutland, will open June 1. Address by mail or telegraph. F. H. ORVIS.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL, CATSKILL, N. Y., will open June 1. Large new house, 300 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some seventeen acres, on the Hudson River; mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world; house greatly enlarged the past Winter; has all the modern conveniences and improvements; the hotel has first-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boats and cars; terms moderate. Address JNO. BREASTED, Catskill.

THE PAVILION, NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.—This favorite hotel, having been entirely renovated and thoroughly refitted with accommodations equal to those of any first-class Summer house in the country, will be opened on the 1st of May, under a new management. Parties wishing to engage rooms will please apply on the premises. PAULL & KING, Managers.

NEPTUNE HOUSE, NEW-ROCHELLE.—MR. FISH, having disposed of his hotel in the City, will open the above house on the 1st day of June, and remain open late. Families wishing to secure rooms for the season can make favorable terms. Apply to or address W. L. FISH, Clifford House, No. 1,252 Broadway.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BY TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN an unfurnished floor, without board, in a private house above 20th-st. Address X. and Y., Box No. 161 Times Office.

WANTED—BOARD IN THE COUNTRY for a family of six adults, in a mountainous region, and at a moderate price. Address A. H. M., No. 194 Broadway, New-York.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
TRAINS LEAVE 30TH-ST. AS FOLLOWS:
8:00 A. M. Chicago express; drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M. Special drawing-room-car express for Chicago.
11:00 A. M. Northern and Western express; drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M. Montreal express; drawing-room cars attached.
7:00 P. M. Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Chicago without change, via M. C. R. R. Also L. S. and M. S. R. R. (daily.)
11:00 P. M. Night express; sleeping-cars attached.
2:00 P. M. Hudson train.
7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M. Poughkeepsie trains.
9:45 A. M., 4:15 and 6:15 P. M. Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7:10 P. M. Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 8:50, 10 and 11:50 A. M., 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8 and 11:30 P. M. Yonkers trains.
(9:00 A. M. Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.)
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.
NEW-YORK, May 2, 1870.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEpots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:
Through Express Trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M. and 7 P. M. daily. Leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 5:15 and 6:45 P. M. daily. New and improved drawing-room coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent sleeping-coaches running through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping-coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train from New-York to Buffalo, and the 7 P. M. train from New-York to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 7:30 P. M.
For Port Jervis and Way, *11:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., *11:15 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.)
For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M. (23d-st., 3:15 P. M.) and, Sundays only, 8:30 A. M. (23d-st., 8:15 P. M.)
For Graycourt and Way, at *8:30 A. M. (23d-st., *8:15 A. M.)
For Newburg and Way, at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)
For Suffern and Way, 5 and 6 P. M. (23d-st., 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theater train, *11:30 P. M. (23d-st., *11 P. M.)
For Paterson and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 and 11:45 A. M.; *1:45, 3:45, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 A. M.; 12 M.; *1:45, 4, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M.
For Hackensack and Hillsdale, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 and 11:45 A. M.; 12:15, 3:45, 5:15, 5:45 and 10:15 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 9 A. M.; 12 M.; 12:15, 4, 5:15, 6 and 10:45 P. M.
For Piermont, Nyack, and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 9:45 A. M.; 12:45, 3:15, 4:15, 4:45 and 10:15 P. M.; and Saturdays only, †12 midnight. From Chambers-street Depot, at 9 A. M.; 1, 12:30, 4:15, 5 and 10:30 P. M.; Saturdays only, †12 midnight.
Tickets for passage and for apartments in drawing-room and sleeping-coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; 205 Chambers-st.; corner of 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City; and of the agents at the principal hotels.
L. D. RUCKER, General Superintendent. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.
MAY 2, 1870.
* Daily. † For Hackensack only. ‡ For Piermont only.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Winter Arrangement.—On and after Oct. 18 the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries as follows: 8:45 A. M., mail and passenger, for Patchogue; 10 A. M. for Merrick; 3:30 P. M. express to Patchogue; 4:30 P. M. accommodation for Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue; 6:30 P. M. for Merrick, on Saturdays through to Babylon. All trains connect at Valley Stream, except the Merrick late and early trains.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATER.
23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
THIRD WEEK.
LAST SEVEN PERFORMANCES OF MR. JOHN S. CLARKE, in the Comedy of THE WIDOW HUNT, and the Comic Drama of TOODLES.
LAST DE BOOTS AND TOODLES MATINEE ON SATURDAY NEXT, AT 1½.
SATURDAY EVENING, Twenty-first and last time, MR. CLARKE as MAJOR DE BOOTS and TOODLES.
ON MONDAY, MAY 9, MR. CLARKE will appear as ROBERT TYKE, in Morton's fine old Comedy of THE SCHOOL OF REFORM.
Also, on the same evening, in a NEW COMEDY, in two acts, by Mr. John Brougham, entitled AMONG THE BREAKERS.
Seats secured SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE at the box-office of the theater, or at its branch ticket office at the music-store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager... LESTER WALLACK
THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, May 4,
(For the twenty-third time this season,)
Sheridan's comedy, THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
Characters by Mr. J. W. Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. Chas. Wyndham, Mr. G. Fisher, Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Mr. C. Marlowe, Mr. Charles Rockwell, Mr. J. C. Williamson, Mr. Ringgold, Mr. E. V. Holland, Mr. J. W. Leonard, Mr. A. Matthison, Mr. J. Curran, Mr. Peck, Miss Madeline Henriques, Miss E. Mestayer, Mrs. J. Sefton, Mrs. Laura Phillips, Misses Fowler, Clayton, Day, Howe and Leah.
THURSDAY, May 5, (third time)—MARRIED LIFE.
FRIDAY, May 6, (third time)—THE LOVE CHASE.
SATURDAY NIGHT, May 7, (fourth time)—MARRIED LIFE.
MATINEE, SATURDAY, May 7—THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
In preparation and will shortly be presented with new and appropriate scenery, new music, new uniforms and decorations, the fine military drama by Capt. Leicester Vernon, entitled THE LANCERS.

WALLACK'S.
SATURDAY, MAY 7, AT 1½ P. M.,
A MATINEE PERFORMANCE OF THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessees and Managers... JARRETT & PALMER
GREAT ATTRACTION.
LYDIA THOMPSON TROUPE, IN DRAMA AND BURLESQUE.
SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT of Mr. NEIL WARNER.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 4, will be presented an entirely new and original Drama, in three acts, written expressly for Miss Thompson by Alex. Dumas, pere, entitled MOSQUITO.
OLIVA, MOSQUITO, } ... Miss LYDIA THOMPSON
MUSIC ARRANGED by Mr. M. CONNOLLY.
The evening's entertainment will conclude with H. J. Byron's amusing Burlesque of LA SONNAMBULA.
Alessio (a village beauty)... Mr. HARRY BECKETT
Saturday next, first Mosquito Matinee.

PUNCHINELLO—MONTHLY PART FOR April, containing the first five numbers of the BEST HUMOROUS PAPER ever published in America.
In which are the following great cartoons:
"Grant in 1868—Grant in 1870."
"Our Efficient Navy Department."
"The Great Massachusetts Frog."
"The Great National Game."
"Financial Relief."
With a variety of satirical hits on the social and political follies of the day, and acknowledged by the Press and array of readers to supply a void in American newspaper literature.
All of which are original, being prepared expressly for "PUNCHINELLO" by the leading humorous artists of America, and not taken from foreign journals, and palmed off on the public as original.
Price of Monthly... 50c. per copy
Weekly Numbers... 10c. per copy
For sale by all news-dealers.
Specimen copies of No. 1 will be sent free on receipt of postage stamp.
No. 6 OF WEEKLY "PUNCHINELLO," With Cartoon of "The Sick Eagle," and a great variety of other Sparkling Matter and Illustrations.
Now Ready. Yearly subscriptions to Monthly, postage paid, $5; to Weekly, Postage paid by Subscriber, (20 cents per year,) $4.
By special arrangement with L. PRANG & CO., will be sent to every new subscriber to either Weekly or Monthly the chromo of "THE AWAKENING" (A Litter of Puppies,) (Now selling at $5 per copy,) AS A PREMIUM.
Send for our Club rates and list of other Chromo premiums. Remittances should be made in Post-office orders, bank checks or drafts on New-York; or in registered letters, obtained at any Post-office.
Address PUNCHINELLO PUBLISHING CO., No. 83 Nassau-st., New-York.
Post-office box No. 2,783.

MADRIGAL CONCERTS.
Subscribers to the series of Madrigal Concerts, in aid of the Wilson Industrial School and Mission, are notified that the second concert will be given at Steinway Hall on THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 5.
The few tickets remaining unsold can be had at SCHIRMER'S, No. 701 Broadway.
N. B.—No seats reserved after 8¼ o'clock.

EXCURSIONS.

HARLEM RIVER.—PLEASANT AND cheap excursions to High Bridge, Fordham, and Kingsbridge landings. The Harlem and Spuyten Duyvil Navigation Company's steamer TIGER LILY, Capt. S. BULLOCK, is making her usual trips on the Harlem River, leaving the Company's landing pier 130th-st. and 3d-av., south-east side from bridge. Fare 10 cents each way; twelve tickets for $1. Time tables at the Office, Harlem Dock.
D. D. INGLES, Ass't Superintendent.
HARLEM, May 2, 1870.

MEETINGS.

THE CORPORATORS AND DIRECTORS of the Industrial Exhibition Company are hereby notified to meet at No. 2 Wall-st., at 1 P. M. on THURSDAY, May 12, 1870, for the purpose of organization, adoption of by-laws and election of officers.
D. J. VAN WINKLE, WM. HENDERSON, R. J. TODD, R. McMURDY, THEO. F. HAY.

THE MEMBERS OF THE CUBAN LEAGUE of the United States are requested to meet at the Spingler House, Union-square, at 8 o'clock on THURSDAY EVENING, 5th instant.
By order. M. T. McMAHON, President.
JAMES REID MITCALF, Secretary.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE, No. 40 Washington-square, (South.) GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, fits boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AT GLEN COVE SEMINARY, GLEN COVE, L. I. J. R. BURWOOD, PRINCIPAL. Spring term commences April 4. Terms $300 per annum. Music and French the only extras. Right Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, D. D., visitor.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, NORWALK, CONN. C. M. SELLECK, Principal. The Summer session of this school will commence on WEDNESDAY, May 11.

CHESTER FEMALE INSTITUTE. Established in 1861. In a beautiful, healthy valley in the center of Westchester County. Terms very moderate. For circulars address Mrs. J. W. VERMILYE, Armonk, N. Y.

GERMAN AMERICAN INSTITUTE, Tompkinsville, corner of Clinton and Van Duzer sts., Staten Island. Four or six boys taken in board. Spring session commences May 2. For references apply to Mr. and Mrs. KOCH, Principals.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 212 5th-av., with primary department.

COUNTRY HOME FOR CHILDREN.—Persons wishing to secure a pleasant Summer residence for children, from 5 to 10 years of age, may hear of a desirable one by referring to Rev. John Greenwood, New-Milford, Conn.; Prof. Noah Porter, New-Haven, Conn.; Anson D. F. Randolph, No. 770 Broadway, N. Y.; John J. Hinchman, No. 250 Broadway, N. Y. School exercises, opportunities for gardening and the usual recreations of the country are proposed.

RURAL HOME SCHOOL.—A SELECT family boarding-school, in the beautiful village of Sharon, Conn., for boys from 7 to 14 years of age. Session begins May 4. CHAS. H. SHEARS, M. A., M. D., Principal and Proprietor.

FERGUSONVILLE ACADEMY, FERGUSONVILLE, N. Y.—The Summer term opens May 12. For circulars apply at Howe & Ferry's bookstore, No. 76 Bowery, or to the Academy. T. H. OLIVER, Principal.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY.—THE ease, comfort and progress of the student guaranteed. Cost per year, $250. Address THOS. HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 8. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

NEWBURGH INSTITUTE—A FAMILY School for Boys. Spring term begins April 11. For circulars, &c., address H. W. Sigler, Newburgh, N. Y.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR TEN BOYS; ages 8 to 12. Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG lady as governess in a respectable family; English, French and music; best references exchanged. Address M. L., Box No. 161 Times Office.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.
F. W. PATCHMANN & BROTHER have removed from No. 428 Canal-st. to the spacious store No. 333 Canal-st., near Wooster-st., where they offer to their numerous friends and the public a very large assortment of gold and silver watches, fine gold and hair jewelry, solid silver and silver-plated ware, spectacles, eye-glasses, &c., &c., at prices to correspond with the present rate of gold. Established 1828.
Every article warranted as represented.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
Corner of 8th-av. and 23d-st.
JAMES FISK, Jr.... Proprietor
[illegible] WEEK of the great spectacular production, the TWELVE TEMPTATIONS. 12 [illegible] of the great Imperial Ballet [illegible] SPANISH BALLET TROUPE, from Her Majesty's Royal Italian Opera, London, [illegible] the principal theatres in Spain, Turkey and Egypt. [illegible] MAJAS Y TORREROS. Introducing an entire new combination in conjunction with the old favorites.
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
Seats secured ten days in advance at the box-office; also at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Erie Railway ticket-office, corner 23d-st. and Broadway.

OLYMPIC THEATER.
THE LAST MATINEE BUT ONE THIS DAY AT 1.
THE LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON, AND POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHTS OF THE POPULAR TRAVESTIE of MACBETH,
With all its new scenery, costumes and appointments.
MACBETH (Thane of Chowder)... MR. GEO. L. FOX
LAST NIGHTS OF LOCKE'S ORIGINAL MUSIC, Embracing all that quaint and characteristic WITCHES' CHORUSES.
LAST MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
NOTICE.—Seats can be secured for the last nights and also for the FINAL MATINEES.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.
Sole Lessee and Manager... Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
TWELFTH WEEK OF DALY'S FAMOUS PARISIAN COMEDY FROU FROU!
EVERY NIGHT AT 8. SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1.
Seats secured twelve days in advance.
MONDAY, May 9, benefit of Mr. JAMES LEWIS.
The new Paris Comedy, FERNANDE, in rehearsal.

FRENCH THEATER—FECHTER.
THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING AT 8, FOR THE FIRST TIME IN NEW-YORK MR. CHARLES FECHTER in his beautiful impersonation of DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN.
Miss LE CLERCQ in her charming role of MARITANA. First appearance at this theater of Mr. J. CATHCART in the role of KING CHARLES.
New and beautiful Scenic Effects by Mr. M. LEWIS.
GRAND FECHTER MATINEE, SATURDAY, AT 2 P. M. Seats at the Box-office, Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and No. 114 Broadway.

TAMMANY.
THE ALHAMBRA PALACE.
TEN, TEN, TEN, TEN NEW STARS
added to the present Star Troupe. Miss Jennie Engle, Yankee Locke, Chas. Howard, Harry Bloodgood, Mlle. Augusta, Mlle. Bertha, Sallie Maddox, Rose Lacilla, Fannie Lucille, Lillie Walling and Mlle. Irma.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY.
MONDAY NEXT, Twelve new Artists appear.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE
Successor to Barnum's,
BROADWAY, CORNER 30TH-ST.
OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING.
EVERY AFTERNOON and EVENING | A new burlesque, FRA DIAVOLO, and ROMEO JAFFIER JENKINS.

BOWERY THEATER.
ENTIRE CHANGE. Mr. EDWIN BLANCHARD and his Wonderful Dogs. BEGGAR'S PETITION. Miss Nellie Howard, Haggerty, Master Snillen, Collins and Oakes.
DOG OF THE OLD STONE CROSS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
CREAM DE LA CREAM OF MINSTRELSY.
Immense success of BOLLIN HOWARD, the great Burlesque artist.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD and BACKUS' SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
MONDAY, May 9, first appearance in three months of D. S. WAMBOLD, the great Balladist.

ASSOCIATION HALL.
Corner of 4th-av. and 23d-st.
MR. WILLIAM MASON EVANS,
Who achieved such a decided artistic success at the Cooper Institute, will give, at the request of many prominent citizens, TWO READINGS at the above hall on WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 4, FRIDAY EVENING, May 6. A change of programme each evening. Admission 50 cents; reserved seats, (center of hall only,) 75 cents. Commence at 8.

BROADWAY UNDER-GROUND RAILWAY.
No. 260 Broadway, corner Warren-st. The most interesting place in New-York. Open daily, 10 to 5; the Pneumatic Tunnel under Broadway; the elegant Railway Station, 120 feet long, built entirely underground; the new steam machinery; the Aeolor or Blowing Engine, 21½ feet high; the great tunneling machine by which the Broadway Tunnel is bored. Admission, 25 cents.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—The forty-fifth annual exhibition of pictures and sculptures is now open, day and evening, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.

S. P. AVERY'S ENTIRE COLLECTION OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN OIL PAINTINGS, with many new and choice additions, are now on exhibition every day and evening, at the SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY, No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st., where they will be sold at auction on THURSDAY EVENING, May 5, at 7½ o'clock.

MUSICAL.

PIANO-FORTES—SECOND HAND OF VArious makers, in thorough order, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., Between Broadway and 5th-av.
Pianos to rent.

A GREAT OFFER!!!
HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, at extremely low prices, for cash, during this month, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. New Chickering pianos to rent. Monthly installments received for same.

REMOVAL.—PIANOS AT REDUCED PRICES.—RAVEN & BACON, No. 644 Broadway, New-York.—On or about May 15 we will remove our ware-rooms to our manufactory, Nos. 13 and 15 Bank-st., near Greenwich-av., where we will devote our attention more especially to our wholesale trade. Prior to our removal, we offer our stock at cheap prices and on greatly reduced prices. Parties desiring a first-class piano at the lowest price will do well to examine our assortment before buying.

ORGANS.—CHURCH ORGANS.—WM. H. DAVIS & SON, No. 40 Downing-st., have now for sale one organ of twenty stops, two rows of keys, and one of twelve stops, pedals. These above are warranted to be superior in tone and workmanship.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO CHEAP, call at MERRELL'S ware-room, No. 8 Union-square. Sold on installments or rented; any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE,
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 289 Broadway, corner New Pearl-st., and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.
FOR BOSTON, VIA FALL RIVER, touching at NEWPORT.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS:
The world-renowned steamers BRISTOL, Commander A. G. SIMMONS, and PROVIDENCE, Commander B. M. SIMMONS,
having been thoroughly overhauled and elegantly refitted, leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M. from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT
On each steamer, every evening, by Hall's Celebrated Boston Brass, String and Reed Bands.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.
THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.
The ST. JOHN, DREW, and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, EVERY AFTERNOON (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination; also at Dodd's Express Offices, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN,
Capt. JAY L. CLARK, for Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 3½ P. M., from Pier No. 27 East River, foot of Market-st., one block above Catharine Ferry, touching at 37th-st. at 3¾ for passengers only.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, May 3... [illegible] A. M.	Monday, May 2... 7½ A. M.
Thursday, 5th... [illegible] A. M.	Wednesday, 4th... 9 A. M.
Friday, 6th... [illegible] A. M.	Thursday, 5th... 11 A. M.
Saturday, 7th... 11½ A. M.	Friday, 6th... 11 A. M.
Tuesday, 10th... 10½ A. M.	Monday, 9th... 9½ A. M.
Wednesday, 11th... 11½ A. M.	Tuesday, 10th... 2½ P. M.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The fastest and most elegant steamers on the Hudson leave Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 o'clock, connecting at above places with morning express trains for the north, west and east. Fare, $1 50; through tickets issued and baggage checked. Sunday fare $1. Freight taken at low rates. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock.

FOR HUDSON, ATHENS AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES.—The clipper steamboat SILVERSIDE leaves foot of Warren-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M., for the above places. Fare, $1.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Steamer NELLY WHITE leaves daily, foot of Market-st., at 3½ P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL points on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

SMYTHE'S LAST SENSATION.

Seeking the Public Vindication in Print—Sad Fate of a Preacher who was Anxious for Newspaper Puffs.

Rev. CHARLES B. SMYTHE, a Presbyterian clergyman, whose sermons on startling themes have been religiously printed by one of the morning journals, and ignored by the others, received a degree of notoriety recently in a sensational paper which seems to have been more than he bargained for. At 10½ o'clock, yesterday morning, seventeen ladies and twenty-two gentlemen assembled at the United Presbyterian Church in Eleventh-street, for the purpose of being present at the examination of witnesses for and against Mr. SMYTHE, who was arraigned for trial before Moderator FINLEY and the Presbytery of the Church, on the following complaint from JOHN ROBINBOROUGH and HARMAN C. HENDERSON, members of the Eleventh-street United Presbyterian Church, against CHARLES B. SMYTHE, minister:

The undersigned hereby complain to the First United Presbyterian Presbytery of New-York, and charge that according to an article published in the New-York Sun, of date Monday, April 11, 1870, CHAS. B. SMYTHE, minister and pastor of Eleventh-street United Presbyterian Church, was, on Sabbath day, April 10, 1870, guilty of the following misdemeanors, to wit:

First—That after he had finished the sermon he called together the six reporters who were present, and asked them to take some refreshments.

Second—That "then he led them to a well-known liquor and refreshment saloon in the avenue near by."

Third—That "they passed in by the private door."

Fourth—That beefsteaks and oysters having been ordered, he turned to the reporters and asked them what they would drink.

Fifth—That their orders having been given, he himself requested the barkeeper to bring him "some of the same."

Sixth—That "this turned out to be gin and milk, of the former of which his reverence took five fingers, swallowing the dose with evident relish."

Seventh—That "the viands having been disposed of, all arose to leave, and Mr. SMYTHE, turning to the barkeeper, carelessly requested him to hang that up."

Eighth—That "the bar-keeper, who seemed to know him, said all right, and the party passed out and separated."

Your complainants hereby think that the facts mentioned in the foregoing allegations involve a breach of the Fourth Commandment, as contained in Exodus, twentieth chapter, seventh to eleventh verses; and they respectfully submit that if these facts should prove to be true, the said Rev. CHAS. B. SMYTHE ought to be censured.

After prayer by the Moderator a paper was handed in, which purported to be from the congregation of the church. Mr. SMYTHE objected to the reception of it on the grounds that it was an expression of opinion from a few of the rulers of the church, and not from the congregation, and that it asked for a dissolution of the pastorate in a surreptitious manner.

Rev. Mr. HARPER thought it ought to be left on the table until after the testimony had been heard.

It was then agreed that for the present the paper should be laid upon the table.

Rev. Mr. SMYTHE then read his answer to the charges preferred against him as follows:

John Roborough and Harman C. Henderson vs. Charles B. Smythe.—For answer in this cause to the complaint, the above named defendant says that the complaint, in the language in which it is framed, is untrue in every particular, and respectfully requests the Presbytery to pronounce judgment accordingly, upon them as they appear in the daily newspaper on which the complaint is based, and to acquit him of all the charges in full. But the defendant further says, that after church on Sabbath, the 10th day of April last, he went to a respectable hotel on Broadway, ate a beef-steak, sipped some gin and milk from the former of which liquids he had about six teaspoonfuls, according to the best of his recollection, and a pot of black tea for lunch; that on the same occasion there were two gentlemen with him—members of the Press—who took a plate of oysters raw each and one of them a glass of ale, the other some gin and milk, the same in quantity as the defendant took; that it being the Sabbath day defendant did not pay the bill, but requested the cashier to make a note of the amount, and defendant called and paid the bill the next day. Defendant further says that he resides four miles from the church; that for as much as he teaches a Bible class there at 3 o'clock, it was not possible for him to go home to his lunch and come back in time, and that being much exhausted after preaching, and after a very busy week he felt very much in need physically of such a lunch as he took. And as to his having company with him on the occasion, he believes that when the attendant circumstances shall be shown by the evidence, the Presbytery will consider them sufficiently extenuating to render that fact excusable, and hopes and respectfully requests that accordingly no censure shall be passed upon him therefor.

CHARLES B. SMYTHE.

MAY 3, A. D. 1870.

Among the witnesses examined were JOHN STEPHEN, a reporter, who testified that they did not enter surreptitiously by a side door; that Mr. SMYTHE did not ask him to take intoxicating drinks; that Mr. SMYTHE ordered gin and milk, and he had the curiosity to try some too; thought the statement of the affair in a certain morning sensation paper untrue, though there was a shadow of the facts in it; a correct statement would read differently; Mr. SMYTHE was dignified, as became a clergyman.

P. T. EATON testified that he is a reporter for the *Sun*; he attended the service on the 10th of April at the Eleventh-street Presbyterian Church; asked Mr. SMYTHE in the street to permit him to refer to the historical matter in his discourse; was asked to go with him and he would give him some notes; they went to a restaurant; they were asked to have some refreshment; he looked at the *Herald* reporter, and then said he would have some ale; after going to the *Sun* office, while Mr. SMYTHE was there, he mentioned casually to the City editor the good treatment they had received from Mr. SMYTHE, and on the following morning he saw an article in the *Sun* added to his report, which he had not written; would not write such an article, because he would deem it to be a violation of hospitality; thought that Mr. SMYTHE looked fatigued when at the restaurant; never heard him say anything about "five fingers" or "hang it up;" something had been said to the bar-keeper, but he could not say what it was; he did not pay for the refreshments; considered the place respectable, or else Mr. SMYTHE would not have gone in there.

At the conclusion of the evidence Mr. ROBINBOROUGH, on the part of the prosecution, arose and expressed his sorrow at appearing as a prosecutor in this case. However, he had to speak in the interest of truth. He felt unwilling to believe in the truth of the charge, but if it were proved it was damaging to Mr. SMYTHE, to the Church and to the cause of Christ, and should be dealt with severely. Mr. SMYTHE, in his defense, had stated that being exhausted after his labors he felt the necessity of a stimulant, and the fact that he had selected such an unusual beverage as gin and milk should be taken, as an extenuating circumstance, and he hoped would be sufficient to acquit him. Gin is more readily carried out of the system than other intoxicating drinks, and its injurious qualities are in great measure removed by the admixture of milk, and for these reasons doubtless Mr. SMYTHE had selected this compound. Still his example was bad, because if he absolutely required liquor as a medicine he should have gone to a drug-store or waited until he reached home, so as to avoid giving scandal. The question was now left to the Court, and in a word he would say if SMYTHE was guilty let him be punished, if innocent let him be acquitted.

On motion of Mr. ARMSTRONG a Committee of two, Rev. ROBERT HARPER and Elder J. MCKAY, were appointed to report to the Presbytery what action should be taken in regard to the case. They will report at 9 A. M. today.

Vessel-Owners' and Captains' Co-operative Association.

A regular monthly meeting was held by the Board of Directors of the Vessel-owners' and Captains' Co-operative Association, of this City, at their rooms, Nos. 80 and 82 Pine-street, yesterday afternoon, Mr. JAMES A. VAN BRUNT presiding. Capt. NELSON EDWARDS, from the Committee on Pilotage in New-Jersey Waters, reported that a bill abolishing compulsory pilotage in the waters of that State, including Sandy Hook, had passed both branches of the Legislature of that State, but it was not signed by the Governor. The Chairman stated that by an act of the late Legislature of this State the former rates of pilotage in the waters of the State of New-York were continued, while compulsory pilotage was abolished, as far as vessels under a coasting license are concerned. Several letters from Washington were read concerning a municipal tax which has been levied on vessels in the harbor of Baltimore, Md., ever since 1800, and amounts to two cents per ton from all vessels over sixty tons burden. One of the letters stated that the House Committee of Congress on Commerce had unanimously agreed not to extend that privilege, which is about to expire, any further.

Mr. JAMES W. BAYLES having asked in a communication that a breakwater be built at Port Jefferson, L. I., a committee was appointed to take the matter in hand, and to report at the next meeting.

Mr. SMITH W. HAINES, the Corresponding Secretary, reported progress on behalf of the organization of a Vessel-owners' and Captains' Association, at Calais, Me.

After the transaction of some minor business, the meeting adjourned.

Organization of the New Board of Commissioners of Emigration—The Labor Bureau.

The new Board of Commissioners of Emigration held a meeting at Castle Garden yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of organizing. Present, Messrs. O'Gorman, Hart, Bell, Depew, Nicholson, Wallach, Smith, Barr, his Honor Mayor Hall, and James Lynch, President of the Irish Emigrant Society. Hon. RICHARD O'GORMAN was unanimously elected President. A Committee, consisting of the Mayor and Messrs. HART and BELL, was appointed to investigate the financial and general condition of affairs as left by the old Board and report. An adjournment was then taken until Saturday next. The following is the semi-monthly statement in brief of the Labor Exchange connected with the depot, ending April 30: Applicants for employment, males, 1,314; females, 689; total, 2,003; persons employed, males, 1,221; females, 692; total, 1,913. For the first half of the month ending April 15, the number of persons receiving employment was 2,235, making the total number of engagements for the month, 4,148.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

The usual weekly meeting of the Farmers' Club of the American Institute was held yesterday afternoon. Apple-borers, agricultural reports, members of Congress, lime and cabbage plants, sumac, an interesting paper on New-Mexico, its agriculture and general condition, was read by Dr. SMITH, D. PETIT's farm, &c., were among the subjects treated of at the meeting. A full and detailed report of the proceedings of the Club will be found in the WEEKLY TIMES, ready to-morrow morning.

The first sitting of the newly reconstructed Court of Special Sessions was held yesterday morning, Justices SHANDLEY and DOWLING presiding, and Mr. ROBERT H. JOHNSTON acting as clerk. Among the cases disposed of was one in which WM. VARLEY, otherwise "Reddy the Blacksmith," was charged with cruelty to animals. The accused was acquitted, the evidence not being sufficient.

The Sixteenth Assembly District Union Republican Association met at No. 279 Third-avenue, last evening, Mr. WILLIAM ATKINSON presiding. About fifty new members were elected. Col. BERRY offered a resolution extending an invitation to colored Republicans to unite with the organization. The resolution was adopted. It was announced that Gen. SHARPE, the United States Marshal, would appoint one hundred census enumerators from this City, to be apportioned among the various Assembly Districts.

FRANK JONES, charged with stealing bonds, was again before Judge CARDOZO yesterday on a writ of habeas corpus. This is the third writ which has been sued out in behalf of the prisoner. The second one was dismissed a few days ago on the ground that it was *res adjudicata*; and the hearing on the present writ being asked for before Judge CARDOZO, sitting at Chambers of the Supreme Court, yesterday, it was refused on the ground that the Court of Oyer and Terminer being in session, the writ was properly returnable there only. The Court of Oyer and Terminer having been adjourned until Monday next, the hearing necessarily stands over until then.

A Sixth-avenue car-driver, named HENRY BLEICH, was charged, before Justice SHANDLEY, at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, with having run over a little child in Varick-street, near Charlton-street. It appeared that he abandoned the car, No. 68, immediately after the child had been hurt, with a view of making his escape. He was caught, however, by Policeman WALKER, of the Fifteenth Precinct. He was held. JOHN DAUCH was committed in default of bail on a charge of having willfully obstructed the running of a Third-avenue car with a truck.

Yesterday the five one-story frame buildings Nos. 54, 56, 58, 60 and 62 West Fortieth-street were destroyed by fire. They were occupied by W. A. CARTER for the storage of old Government stores, and his loss amounts to $20,000, on which there is insurance for $10,000. The buildings were owned by CARTER and were valued at $12,000, but were only insured for $500.

Considerable difficulty is apprehended in securing the attendance of the sailors who witnessed the killing of E. BAVINS, on the English bark *Morning Light*, at sea, by THOMAS H. JOHNSON, when the case is called before Commissioner OSBORN for extradition, owing to the fact that they were permitted to separate on Wednesday by Mr. FRANCIS F. MARBURY, counsel for the British Consul, instead of being temporarily committed to the House of Detention.

Officer DALBY, of the Fifth Ward, while on post, on Monday night, discovered the padlock broken on the door of the fruit-stand of WM. VAUGHAN, at the corner of West and Jay streets. He made an examination and discovered JOHN CONKLIN, aged eight years, JAMES CURRAN, aged seven, ALEX. CONKLIN, aged six, and ABRAHAM SILVERSTONE, aged seven years, who were all engaged in devouring fruit. They were all arrested, and yesterday were arraigned before Alderman MOORE, at the Tombs, who discharged them.

JOHN THOMPSON, aged thirty, entered the store of H. B. CLAFLIN & Co., in Church-street, yesterday, and stole a lot of shawls, valued at $94. He then attempted to leave the premises by the regular mode of exit, but was prevented. He next endeavored to leap from a window into the yard, but being headed off was compelled to remain in the building until Detective FIELD, of the Fifth Ward, arrived and arrested him. When arraigned before Justice HOGAN he was held for trial.

JOHN RILEY, who lives at No. 39 Sheriff-street, and was employed at the St. Cloud Hotel, corner of Broadway and 42d-street, on Monday evening thoughtlessly removed the plate from the hand-hole of the boiler in the basement of the hotel. The steam and hot water of course poured out upon him and he was dreadfully scalded. He was attended by Dr. ELISHA HARRIS, and was afterward taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Arrangements are in progress for a public meeting of merchants in this City at an early day for the purpose of giving expression on the subject of the pending treaty for acquiring the possession and use of the Bay of Samana, in the island of San Domingo.

Patrolman VAN RANT, of the Seventh Precinct, while on post on Monday night was informed that a drunken man was lying on a canal-boat at Pier No. 36 East River and was unable to take care of himself. The patrolman immediately went on board to secure the inebriate, but as he was not to be found it is supposed that he had fallen overboard.

An inquest was held, yesterday, by Coroner KEENAN in the case of MICHAEL SCHEEL, who was killed during the storm on Thursday by the fall of a trestle bridge at the foot of West Thirty-first-street. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death. The deceased resided at No. 342 West Forty-fourth-street, was a native of Germany, and leaves a small family.

JOHN BRANNIGAN was examined before Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday, on a charge of having offered a bribe to a revenue officer named JEROME B. WARE. The complainant alleged that the accused wanted him to take $30 as a bribe, but witnesses for the defense subsequently testified that the money was offered to the complainant as a loan.

WESTON, the pedestrian, has undertaken to walk 100 miles in twenty-two consecutive hours at the Empire Skating Rink, the manager of which promises him $1,500 if he is successful. The trial will take place May 10 between 12½ A. M. and 10½ P. M.

The tournament at the International Café is progressing. Twenty-two games have been contested. The result is as follows: G. Lyon won 2 and lost 4; S. R. Bruns won 0 and lost 4; J. Liesner won 6 and lost 2; J. Mason won 6 and lost 0; Baron Von Frankenberg won 3 and lost 0; L. H. Hellwirts won 0 and lost 1.

The case in which CHARLES L. LAWRENCE, a Custom-house officer, was charged with having smuggled a quantity of silk into the United States from Canada, was submitted to Commissioner OSBORN, yesterday, for a decision.

The body of an infant, with a string twisted round the neck, was picked up yesterday among the rocks off the Battery wall. The body of another infant was also found yesterday in an ash-barrel in Lafayette-place.

The Democratic Union District Conventions are to meet on Friday evening next. A call has been issued designating the places of meeting.

MARY EVANS, aged thirty-four, was found yesterday in Broome-street, in a dying condition, and subsequently died in the Wooster-street Police Station, where Coroner ROLLINS held an inquest, finding death to have resulted from natural causes.

ABRAHAM BROWN, an expert at counterfeiting money, was admitted to bail in $5,000 before Commissioner OSBORN, yesterday.

BROOKLYN.

The Democratic General Committee yesterday evening, resolved to defer the Judicial Convention for the nomination of City Judges till Monday next at 8 o'clock P. M.

Yesterday evening about five o'clock, a horse and cart, along with the driver, went overboard from a Hamilton ferry-boat. The driver was rescued, and the horse getting disengaged from the harness swam to Governor's Island where he landed safely.

LONG ISLAND.

Monday night the different companies of the Flushing Fire Department had their annual elections. Mutual Engine Company, No. 1, elected Alexander Fullerton, Foreman; Joseph Smith, First Assistant Foreman; Louis H. Peck, Second Assistant Foreman; D. D. Masters, Treasurer; and J. L. Frame, Jr., Secretary. Young America Engine Company, No. 2, elected Albert H. Lowerre, Foreman; Thomas J. Ryerson, First Assistant; Richard Palmer, Second Assistant Foreman; A. H. Lowerre, Secretary; and Simon Levy, Treasurer.

A young girl, whose name we suppress in the hope that she will amend, residing in College Point, was yesterday brought before Justice QUARTERMAN, of Flushing, charged by her mother-in-law with leading a dissolute life. She had been found in a house of ill-repute by her mother and arrested and brought home by a Queens County Constable. She promised to amend, and was discharged by the Justice after a reprimand.

On Monday morning a barn, together with a stock of hay and grain, also one horse and two pigs, were destroyed by fire at East Meadow. The barn and property belonged to J. SHELDON, who loses about $1,000. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Yesterday a large United States steamer, belonging to either the revenue service or coast survey, was in Greenport Harbor, engaged in getting the buoys which were carried away by the recent storm. The steamer will proceed to replace those lost in Long Island Sound, and also those on the south side of the island.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

WM. E. WEEKS, Esq., Justice of the Peace, of Mount Vernon, held an inquest yesterday upon the body of an unknown man, about forty-five years old, who was found dead between the tracks of the New-Haven Railroad. He was attired in dark flannel clothes and a pair of heavy shoes fastened with buckles. It is supposed that he was struck by a night train while walking on the track. Verdict accordingly.

Mr. D. TALLMAN, Superintendent of the Fleetwood Park Trotting Course, won his suit of clothes from Mr. BONNER on Monday evening by trotting his horse *Henry* round the mile course within three minutes. A portion of the track was not completed until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and consequently it could not be considered in the best condition at the time for a fair test, nevertheless the first heat was trotted in three minutes and the second in 2:55½, with which performance Mr. BONNER expressed himself well satisfied. About 1,000 persons assembled on the grounds to witness the event.

NEW-JERSEY.

On Monday the conductors of the Morris and Essex Railroad had a busy time in enforcing the rules of the Company, and many passengers who had neglected to renew their commutation tickets were ejected from the cars. Several fights occurred, and one arrest of a conductor was made. Mr. JAMES PELOUBET, a passenger between Newark and Bloomfield, refused to pay his fare when the conductor demanded it, and was threatened with expulsion from the train. The passengers on the car interfered and defended PELOUBET, and the consequence was that the conductor detached his engine, and ran down to Newark to telegraph to the office in Hoboken for instructions. The order came to insist upon the payment of fare. He then took on board Special Officer MUMFORD, and went back to the train. PELOUBET quietly gave up and walked home when the officer made his appearance. Similar occurrences are reported at different places along the road.

The stockholders of the Midland Railroad Company held a meeting yesterday afternoon at Taylor's Hotel, in Jersey City. The local railroad companies in New-Jersey, whose proposed lines extend from Hoboken to the State line, were consolidated with the Montclair Railroad, to form the New-Jersey division of the through line. The Hoboken, Ridgefield and Paterson Road was not admitted. An election for officers was held, which resulted in the choice of C. A. WORTENDYKE for President; J. P. LOOMIS, Vice-President; H. R. LOW, Treasurer.

The May Term of the Hudson County Court opened yesterday. The Grand Jury retired immediately after being sworn in, no charge being delivered by Judge BEDLE. The Court was then adjourned to Thursday.

HELEN WATCHOM, sixteen years of age, was assaulted in Hoboken by Mrs. SUSAN HANNAN, a Washington Market huckster, on Monday night, and was beaten to insensibility. She recovered consciousness yesterday morning from a condition that it was feared would end in death. Mrs. HANNAN was held to answer.

A trotting match for $100 a side came off on the Waverley Trotting Course yesterday afternoon between Mr. R. CHURCHILL's *Uniontown Boy* and Mr. H. TAPPEN's *Roanoke*. *Roanoke* won two mile heats in 3:07 and 3:11. *Uniontown Boy* one heat in 3:14.

A fire broke out yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the bakery of Mr. CHAS. COVERMANN, at the corner of Jefferson-street and Palisade-avenue, Union Hill, which resulted in the destruction of the building, furniture and stock. The loss is $5,000; no insurance. The fire started in the wood-work near the door.

The Jersey City Board of Water Commissioners organized last evening by the election of Mr. GEO. MACLAUGHLIN as President.

The Common Council of Hoboken have re-elected Capt. DONOVAN Chief of Police.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Brevet Capt. J. C. McBride, First Lieutenant, unassigned, at his own request, is relieved from duty in the Department of Texas, and will proceed home to await for orders. Capt. Chas. O. Wood, at his own request dropped from the rolls of the Ninth Infantry, will await orders at home. Capt. Geo. B. Russell, of the Seventh Infantry, is transferred to the Ninth Regiment.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, May 3.—The market for American securities opened firm and closed quiet. Stocks opened and closed quiet. The following table shows the course of the market during the day:

	11½ A. M.	4½ P. M.
Consols for money	94	94
Consols for account	94	94
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	89⅞	89⅞
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, old	89¼	89¼
U. S. 5-20s, 1867	88⅞	88⅞
U. S. 10-40s	86	86
Illinois Central Railroad shares	113	113
Erie Railroad shares	19¾	19
Atlantic and Great Western shares	27⅛	27⅛

PARIS, May 3.—The Bourse opened and closed quiet. Rentes opened and closed at 74f. 27c.

FRANKFORT, May 3.—United States Bonds opened quiet and unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, May 3—4½ P. M.—COTTON.—The market opened dull and closed quiet and steady; Middling Uplands opened and closed at 10½d.; Middling Orleans, 11d.@11¼d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for export and speculation. PROVISIONS.—Cheese, 70s. ℔ cwt. for the best grades of American fine.

LONDON, May 3.—Sugar easier at 39s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch standard on the spot, and dull and unchanged afloat. Calcutta Linseed firm. Linseed cakes at £10 15s.@£10 ℔ ton.

ANTWERP, May 3.—PETROLEUM opened quiet at 58 francs, and closed firm but quiet at 58½f. for Standard White.

HAVANA, May 3.—The SUGAR market is quiet; sales were made today on the basis of 8 reals ℔ arroba for No. 12 Dutch standard. EXCHANGE—On London, 14@14½ ℔ cent. premium; on Paris, 1½ ℔ cent. premium; on United States, 60 days' sight, in currency, 3½@3 ℔ cent. discount.

HAVRE, May 3.—COTTON opened heavy; Tres Ordinaire, on the spot, 131½f. ℔ cwt. and closed irregular and unchanged.

BREMEN, May 3—Evening.—PETROLEUM closed active.

HAMBURG, May 3—Evening.—PETROLEUM closed firm at 14 marc banco.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, May 3.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FREIGHTS quiet; Wheat to Buffalo, 6c. FLOUR more active and unchanged. WHEAT dull; No. 2, 94@95c., seller, June; other grades firm at 96c. for No. 1; 93¼c.@94c. for No. 2; during the afternoon, fairly active at 94½c., seller, May; 93¾c. bid, seller last half. CORN quiet; No. 2, 80½c.; no grade, 74c.@78c.; seller, May, 87¼c.@88¼c.; seller, June, 87c.@87½c.; during the afternoon unsettled at 87½c.@88½c. for No. 2; 89c. for New. OATS active at 49½c.@50c. for No. 2. RYE dull at 80c. for No. 2. BARLEY dull. HIGHWINES firm at $1 03@$1 04. PROVISIONS firm. MESS PORK, $28 50@$29. Sweet-pickled HAMS, 15½c.@16½c. LARD, 15¼c. Dry-salted SHOULDERS, 11¾c. Rough SIDES, 14½c. Short Rib MIDDLES, 15c. Short Clear MIDDLES, 15¾c., all loose. CATTLE quiet and unchanged. Live HOGS steady and unchanged. RECEIPTS—20,000 bbls. Flour, 136,000 bushels Wheat, 60,000 bushels Corn, 122,000 bushels Oats, 6,000 bushels Rye, 27,000 bushels Barley, 24,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—29,000 bbls. Flour, 204,000 bushels Wheat, 220,000 bushels Corn, 122,000 bushels Oats, 2,500 bushels Rye, 14,000 bushels Barley, 20,000 Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, May 3.—TOBACCO active at $6 50@$8 for Lugs; $8 50@$12 for common to medium Leaf; $12 50@$15 for good manufacturing dark Leaf. COTTON nominal. FLOUR firm at $4 50@$4 75 for Fall superfine; $4 90@$5 25 for Extra; $5 50@$5 80 for Double Extra, $5 90@$6 25 for Treble Extra. WHEAT—Better grades of Fall higher; No. 2 Red $1 08@$1 09; Choice to Fancy $1 15@$1 25. CORN—Best grades scarce and higher; choice Mixed $1 03; Yellow $1 03@$1 04; prime to choice White $1 05@$1 06; Fancy $1 10. OATS advancing; sales at 56c.@60c. BARLEY firm at $1 10 for choice Minnesota. RYE firm at 80c.@85c. WHISKY firm at $1 03. PORK firm; held at $29 50. Dry Salted MEATS active; Shoulders 11¾c.; Rough Sides 14c.; Clear Sides 15¼c.@15½c., the latter price refused at the close. BACON firm; Shoulders 12½c.; canvassed Sugar-cured Hams 20½c. LARD—Country Kettle 16c.; Choice City 16¼c. CATTLE, $4 50@$7 50. Live HOGS steady at $7 75. RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,800 bbls.; Wheat, 4,000 bushels; Corn, 14,000 bushels; Oats, 21,000 bushels; Barley, 2,000 bushels.

CINCINNATI, May 3.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull and lower at $1 05 for No. 2; $1 08@$1 10 for No. 1. CORN steady and unchanged. BARLEY dull with but little demand, at 70c.@80c. RYE advancing and scarce at 95c.@98c. TOBACCO in good demand for all grades; Kentucky Leaf higher; sales 230 hhds. at $6 20@$30, the latter for a hogshead of very fine Leaf. COTTON dull; Middling, 21½c. WHISKY firm at $1 01. PROVISIONS firm; sales of Mess Pork at $29. Bulk MEATS in good demand at 11¾c. for Shoulders; 14½c. for Sides; both held ¼c. higher. BACON firm at 12¾c. for Shoulders; 15¾c. for Clear-rib Sides; 17c. for Clear Sides; both held a shade higher. LARD held at 16¼c. EXCHANGE dull at par buying.

PHILADELPHIA, May 3.—COTTON dull and declined ½c.; Middling Upland, 22c. FLOUR less active, receipts light, prices well maintained; North-western Extra Family, $5 25@$5 75; Pennsylvania do., $5 50@$6; Indiana and Ohio do., $5 50@$6 25; Fancy brands, $7@$7 50. WHEAT very quiet; Red, $1 30@$1 37. RYE held at $1 10. CORN less active and lower at $1 10@$1 12; Chicago Mixed, $1 05. OATS steady; state, 62½c.@65c.; Western, 60c.@63c. PETROLEUM steady; Crude, 15¼c.; Refined, 27c.@27½c. COFFEE very firm and stock scarce. SUGAR and MOLASSES unchanged. PROVISIONS looking up. Mess PORK, $32. LARD, 17c. WHISKY firm and $1 05 asked for Western iron-bound and $1 03 for wood-bound.

BALTIMORE, May 3.—COTTON dull and nominal; Middling 22¼c.; sales, 125 bales; receipts, 185 bales; stock, 3,067 bales. FLOUR firmly held; stock scarce. WHEAT firm; Prime Maryland Red at $1 35@$1 38. CORN firm, and advanced 1c.; White at $1 12@$1 15; Yellow, $1 12@$1 14. OATS firm at 63c.@65c. PROVISIONS firm and unchanged. LARD 17¼c. WHISKY firm at $1 05@$1 07.

CLEVELAND, May 3.—WHEAT firm and advanced 2c.; No. 1 Red, $1 16; No. 2 Red, $1 05@$1 10. CORN quiet; Mixed old and new held at 88c.; No. 1 Yellow, 90c. OATS dull and nominally unchanged. RYE quiet at 90c.@95c. BARLEY heavy; held at 80c.@90c. for State and Canada.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 3.—Spirits of TURPENTINE steady, at 38½c. ROSIN steady, at $1 60 for Strained; $2 50 for No. 1; $4 25@$5 50 for Pale, and $6 for Window Glass. Crude TURPENTINE steady, at $1 50@$2 60. TAR steady, at $1 85. COTTON, ¼c. lower; Low Middling, 20c.

MEMPHIS, May 3.—COTTON dull at 20c. FLOUR, $4 50@$6 50. CORN firm at $1 10@$1 12½. OATS quiet at 65c. LARD quiet at 17c.@18c. PORK, $30 50@$31. BACON—Shoulders, 13¾c.; Sides quiet at 16½c.@17¼c.

TOLEDO, May 3.—FLOUR dull. WHEAT quiet and weak; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 24; No. 1 Red, $1 11; No. 2 Red, $1 03. Corn quiet and unchanged. OATS quiet; No. 1, 55c. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 6,000 bushels Wheat, 15,000 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Oats.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 3.—COTTON steady with a fair demand; Middling, 21½c.; sales, 2,500 bales; receipts, 1,363 bales; exports, 2,383 bales; total, 2,285 bales; stock, 102,738 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 3.—COTTON quiet but unchanged; Middling, 21½c.; sales, 500 bales; receipts, 658 bales; exports, to Liverpool, 1,459 bales; coastwise, 229 bales; stock, 28,404 bales.

MOBILE, Ala., May 3.—COTTON firmer; Middling, 21½c.@21¾c.; sales, 1,410 bales; receipts, 795 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,763 bales; stock, 46,755 bales.

BOSTON, May 3.—COTTON dull and lower; Middling, 22¼c.; sales, 100 bales; net receipts, 25 bales; coastwise, 1,081 bales; total, 1,106 bales; stock, 9,000 bales.

GALVESTON, Texas, May 3.—COTTON very dull and unsettled; Good Ordinary, 18½c.@19¼c.; sales, 450 bales; receipts, 1,313 bales; stock, 24,993 bales.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—FLOUR—Transactions light; prices have an upward tendency. WHEAT advanced; choice, $1 85@$1 90. LEGAL TENDERS, 88¾.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 3.—COTTON dull and lower; sales, 136 bales; receipts, 569 bales; stock, 11,365 bales.

DETROIT, May 3.—FLOUR steady. WHEAT scarce and nominally higher; No. 1 White, $1 28½@$1 30. BARLEY quiet at $1 50 ℔ cental.

NORFOLK, May 3.—COTTON dull; Low Middling, 20½c.; sales, 30 bales; receipts, 395 bales; exports coastwise, 400 bales; stock, 2,410 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., May 3.—COTTON quiet, with a fair demand; sales, 294 bales; receipts, 125 bales; Middling 20½c.@20¾c.

[Advertisement.]

KNOX'S HAT STORE.—Another week will not have passed ere every one who intends to get Spring clothes will either have had them sent home or have ordered them. In such a state of affairs it is eminently becoming for every one of the male sex to provide himself with a fair and fashionable covering for the head. Let him go to KNOX's hat store, 212 Broadway.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, May 3—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	S. W.	Hazy	51
Halifax	S.	Clear	50
Portland		Clear	50
Boston	S. W.	Clear	57
New-York	S. W.	Clear	60
Philadelphia	S. E.	Clear	63
Wilmington, Del.	S. E.	Clear	63
Washington	N. E.	Cloudy	63
Fortress Monroe	N. E.	Raining	54
Richmond	N. E.	Raining	54
Charleston	N.	Cloudy	64
Savannah	N. E.	Clear	68
Augusta, Ga.	S.	Clear	60
Oswego	S. W.	Clear	55
Buffalo	S. W.	Clear	59
Pittsburg	S. W.	Clear	64
Chicago	S. W.	Clear	71
Louisville	S. W.	Cloudy	74
Mobile	N. W.	Cloudy	68
New-Orleans	N. E.	Showery	68
Key West	—	Cloudy	80
Havana	—	Cloudy	79

The following shows the state of the weather at the points named at 10 o'clock P. M. May 3:

Boston—Clear.
Philadelphia—Drizzling rain.
Washington—Cloudy, wind N. W.; been raining.
Pittsburg—Cloudy; looks like rain; very warm.
Cincinnati—Clear and warm.
Buffalo—Clear and warm.
Chicago—Clear and pleasant.
New-Orleans—Cool and clear.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Nebraska	May 4	New-York	Liverpool.
Virginia	May 4	New-York	Liverpool.
China	May 4	New-York	Liverpool.
Tripoli	May 5	New-York	Liverpool.
New-York	May 5	New-York	Bremen.
City of Antwerp	May 7	New-York	Liverpool.
Malta	May 7	New-York	Liverpool.
Holland	May 7	New-York	Liverpool.

FOR ASPINWALL AND HAVANA.

Alaska	May 5	New-York	Aspinwall.
Missouri	May 5	New-York	Havana.

Foreign Mails Close at Post-Office.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *Nebraska*, at 12 M. Supplementary mail for paid letters, on Pier No. 46 North River, until 1 P. M. For Porto Plata, San Domingo and Samana, by the *Tybee*, at 2 P. M.

THURSDAY.

For Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, by the *New-York*, at 12 M. Supplementary mail for paid letters on the pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, until 1½ P. M. For Aspinwall, Panama and Central and South Pacific, by the *Alaska*, at 10½ A. M. For Havana and the West Indies, by the *Missouri*, at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.	
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.	
North Way, via Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.	
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.	
East, via Newport	4 P. M.	
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.	
East, Fall River, rail	4 P. M.	
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.	
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.	
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 5:30 P. M.	
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.	

Passengers Sailed.

MAY 3.—*In steam-ship Cimbria, for Hamburg.*—Dr. Jos. T. Evans and lady, Miss Anna E. Evans, Master Jos. T. Evans, Robert H. Hooper and lady, Miss Annie G. Hooper, Master R. R. Hooper, Miss Annie McGregor, Mrs. F. Fische, May S. D. Fische, Fred. Suppiger, C. F. Carberry, J. D. Carberry, J. Weinberg, A. Weinberg, Mrs. A. Weinberg and daughter, Anton Hunfel and lady, Charles Stoker and wife, S. J. Loeser and lady, Mrs. C. Kaul, 2 infants and nurse, Mrs. Gustavus Ritz and 2 children, Mrs. Charles Koehler, children and servant; Mr. Abt and wife, Edward Sommerfeld, Jacob Koeninghausen, Jr., Edward Sommerfeld, Jacob Koeninghausen and servants, David Lelu, lady, children and nurse, A. Ach, J. H. Hersch, F. W. Feyley, lady, children and nurse, Emil Feyler, Mrs. Dr. Johnson, Mrs. A. Hirsch, Leon Rosenbaum, J. Goldmann, Otto Von Helmolt and lady, A. Hodgkins, A. Lauter, Mrs. F. Lauer, child and nurse, R. Hattermann, John Brown, child and nurse, Mr. H. C. Wendts and 2 children, Miss A. Claus, G. Cooper, F. Cooper, Hochner, Miss Gertrude Schenk, G. Dannenberg, L. Kreuder, A. N. Winter, Mr. Steenbach, E. H. Goodman, M. H. Rosenthal, Mrs. Baltz, Mrs. R. Darmbach, Mrs. E. Hoffmann and child, Miss Johanna Hoffmann, Miss Elise Hoffmann, Fr. Roth and lady, Michael Foehrenbach, lady and children, Mrs. M. Guttermann, Mrs. Beck and children, Miss Becker, Aug. Borchers, Miss Betty Borchers, Mrs. Gerd. Brinkow, M. Mensing and family, W. Kessler, M. N. Kiess, Wm. Lorenzen, A. J. Laebbe, Hector Jacquin, lady and child, Miss R. Jacquin, Mrs. F. M. Pleins and 4 children, Miss Lillie Pleins, Chas. Korb and wife, J. Linger and wife, W. Kelser, lady and child, Joe. Doernberg, Jacob Bogen, wife and daughter, J. M. Plochner, Miss Mary Mrs. Stoehr, Mrs. N. C. Lewis and child, Mrs. J. Kesselmann and child, Mrs. Schwarzbach and child, Mrs. E. Sandheger, J. King and lady, Miss Therese Kaepler, Mrs. Fred. Krieg and child, Mrs. C. Bollmann, Miss Rosalie Wolf, Miss Catharine Marks, Miss Emilie Cooper, Ford. Hergt, Philip Russell, J. Barkowsky, R. M. Schurig, Jacob Hausl, John Wiedmer, R. Gangstedt, S. Frankel, M. Muller and child, Henry Mayer, Fr. Becker, G. Wachter, L. Blum, B. Strauss, Herm. Lutz, N. F. Petersen, H. Hoeser, Mrs. L. Kohn, and others in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Champion, from Charleston.—Miss E. Schenck, Miss F. Brady, Miss F. Van Epps, Miss J. Schenck, Mrs. S. A. Newberg, Miss L. Schenck, Miss Daggett, Mrs. Krong, J. F. Dike and lady, D. Sweeney, wife and child, Miss Murphy, Miss Canfield, J. Hascom and lady, Mr. Beckwith and lady, Mrs. Christian, Miss Clark and son, J. H. Macy and lady, W. H. Macy, Miss A. Macy, A. P. Shattard and lady, Mrs. and 3 Misses Dickman, R. M. Hatch, Miss Hatch, Mr. Meacham and lady, Miss Meacham, J. Gregg and lady, Mrs. Wharton and infant, Mrs. Goldsmith, Miss Townsend, Mrs. B. W. Davis, Miss O'Brien, Mrs. and Miss Southerland, Mr. Coffin and lady, Mrs. and Miss Hanlan, Mr. Gillett, Master Gillett, Miss A. Smith, Miss O. Olofantz, C. H. Kotz, R. R. Hutchinson, M. C. Hamounts, W. M. Bellotte, C. McAlpin, C. L. Bradford, Capt. F. L. Crowell, J. Gardner, R. O'Brien, Mr. Wright, Mr. Russell, J. H. Turner, W. H. Coombs, J. Roeburg, L. P. Curtis, Rev. Dr. Herman, A. Strong, E. J. Dunbar and servant, A. Gardner, G. T. Knoblock, A. H. Fairchild, A. J. Holt, D. Paul, G. Paul, L. A. Mitchell, R. A. Goddard, Mr. Tilton, Capt. A. Anagner.

MAY 3.—*In steam-ship Tripoli, from Liverpool.*—W. King, W. Greene, J. M. Walker, Mr. H. White, T. Kincaid, R. Lewis, J. Mills, Capt. Goodwin, A. Pardy, H. Russell, Capt. Geo. Gandy, R. M. Douglass, E. B. Barlow, Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie and infant, Miss McKenzie, Charles Russell, Mrs. Bragg, Sir W. Calls Bush and valet, A. Lander, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Kirby, Mr. and Mrs. Weir, Mr. and Mrs. Hewlett, 3 children and servant, Miss Thomson, Mr. Waugh, Mr. Lavatt, Mrs. Geo. W. Whiteford, Mrs. C. Bailey, H. Smith, W. C. Lang, Mr. McConnell, E. Dickson, Miss M. Marshall, Mr. Garesby, L. Pomeroy, H. E. Blair, Thomas Boole, Mrs. Rogers, 2 children and servant, G. Murray, Jas. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Verez, Miss John, Mr. Darragh, George Marshall, Thomas Stitchfield, Mr. and Mrs. Whitbeck and child, Mr. and Mrs. Ford, Mr. Abbott, Jas. Watt, E. Martin, E. Wilson, James Shiels.

MAY 3.—*In steam-ship City of Antwerp, from Liverpool.*—L. Doty, lady and 2 daughters, H. Lockhardt and lady, Miss I. Brewer, Miss Ann Dee, J. S. Wynn and lady, R. Green and lady, H. B. Farwell, lady, infant and servant, Mrs. Jones, Master Jones, Jones, G. W. Grey, Rev. S. Roberts, Rev. J. Quinn, Rev. T. Kiernan, Rev. J. Boyle, Rev. W. Kearn, Rev. E. J. Morgan, W. J. Beveridge, H. Stevenson, R. S. Stevenson, J. T. Garrittson, H. Whibert, J. Clapperton, H. B. Williams, R. Brewer, Miss A. Crooke, Miss E. Bowles, Mr. Raymond, child and infant, W. H. Thomas, Mrs. R. F. Thomas, Miss E. F. Thomas, Miss C. Leddy, J. M. Mills and lady, and 1,008 in steerage.

In steam-ship City of Mexico, from Havana, Vera Cruz and Havana.—A. Edwards, N. C. N. Clark and wife, Mrs. Emma S. Starks and daughter, Juan Fogne, Botero Traviare and sister, David Larre, Domingo Herrera, Chas. Cranch, Chas. Hughes, John N. Waydell, F. Malard, Juan Sira, A. Estrada, M. Sanborn, A. Martinez, J. M. Borjes, J. Borjes, J. Bejarano, J. Lopez, E. Potchas, James Seargan, W. C. Buchanan, A. Berahen, wife and child, T. Wright, A. Albonico and wife, C. Nunes.

MAY 3.—*In steam-ship New-York, from Bremen and Havre.*—Mrs. Louise Dreifuss and daughter, Mrs. F. Mehl, Mrs. Charlotte Mager, Mrs. Therese Dettenbach, Michael Sporer, Henry Hobelt, Fred. Sievers, John Citti, Walter Schuldorf, Friedr. Polkmann, Mr. Tallsman.

MAY 3.—*In steam-ship Manhattan, from Liverpool.*—Prof. W. S. Tyler, Mrs. Tyler, Miss Cooper, Wm. Barry, Mrs. Barry, Jas. Brandon, Mrs. Grant and child, D. Niebel, Mr. Davis, Miss Cornish, L. S. Curtis, Capt. and Mrs. Peters, R. F. Culver, Mrs. Culver, 3 children and nurse, the 3 Misses Brennan, and 1,030 in steerage.

MAY 3.—*In steam-ship Malta, from Liverpool.*—H. Barodeals, wife and 3 children, R. E. Sherman, wife and child, Angus McDonnell, Miss E. Moon, Mrs. Smith, J. A. Gordon, J. Clark, J. Anderson, Benj. Edge, Fred. Wonder and wife.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested not to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce*, *Times*, *Tribune*, *World*, *Sun*, *Herald*, *Evening Post*, *Commercial Advertiser*, *Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 53 | Sun sets.... 6 59 | Moon sets.. 10 56

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..10 23 | Gov. Island..11 03 | Hell Gate..12 33

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, May 3.

Arrived.

Steam-ship City of Antwerp, (Br.,) Leitch, Liverpool April 21, via Queenstown 22d, with mdse. and 1,080 passengers to John G. Dale. April 28, lat. 41 03, lon. 51 17, passed steam-ship Idaho, bound E.; 29th, lat. 40 30, lon. 57 30, passed an unknown steamer, bound E.; 30th, lat. 41 30, lon. 64, passed ship R. C. Scranton, from Liverpool for New-York; 30th, lat. 41 07, lon. 60 54, passed a propeller-rigged steamer, bound E.; May 1, lat. 41 10, lon. 68 17, passed ship Nuniano Dormio, from Cardiff for New-York; same day, lat. 41 06, lon. 68 21, passed steam-ship St. Laurent, hence for Havre; same date, at 3:30 P. M., exchanged signals with steam-ship America, hence for Bremen; same date, at 11:20 P. M., exchanged signals with steam-ship Cambria, hence for Glasgow; 2d, 200 miles E. of Sandy Hook, passed steam-ship Paraguay, hence for London.

Steam-ship Java, (Br.,) Cook, Liverpool, April 23, and Queenstown 24th, with mdse. and passengers to Chas. G. Francklyn. April 26, lat. 47 N., lon. 30 W., saw ship George Hurlbut, from Mobile for Havre; 30th, at 1 A. M., lat. 42 45, lon. 62 30, passed a National Company's steam-ship, bound W.; same date, lat. 42 13, lon. 56 33, ship Thames, bound E.; same date, lat. 42, lon. 58, steam-ship Russia, hence for Liverpool; May 1 at 1 P. M., lat. 41 43, lon. 65 40, a N. Co.'s screw steam-ship, bound E.; 2d, at 5 A. M., lat. 41 12, lon. 68¼, a steam-ship supposed to be a National Co.'s steam-ship, bound E.; same date, at 7 A. M., 480 miles east Sandy Hook, steam-ship Nemesis, hence for Liverpool.

Steam-ship Beckton, (Br.,) Dryden, Naples March 28, Messina April 2, Palermo 4th, and Gibraltar 17th, with Henderson Bros. April 17, lat. 36 34, lon. 45, spoke Br. bark Onyx, for Philadelphia; 23d, lat. 36 13, lon. 47 25, passed ship Sonora, hence April 15 for San Francisco, ship S. R., also Br. bark Patricide, bound E. The B. had fine weather the first part of the passage, but the last 7 days strong W. & S. W. winds.

Steam-ship Malta, (Br.,) McDowell, Liverpool April 19, via Queenstown 20th, with mdse. and passengers to C. G. Francklyn. April 21, 4 P. M., was in co. with steam-ship Scholtia; 23d, 12½ P. M., exchanged signals with a National steam-ship, bound E.; same day, 4 P. M., exchanged signals with bark Montreal, bound W., in lat. 50 22, lon. 17 20; 25th, 4 P. M., passed steam-ship Idaho, bound E.; May 2, noon, passed bark Bessie Harris, 160 miles E. of Sandy Hook.

Steam-ship Manhattan, (Br.,) Forsyth, Liverpool April 20, and Queenstown 21st, with mdse. and passengers to Williams & Guion. April 22, lat. 51 15, lon. 12 15, saw a National steam-ship, bound E.; 25th, lat. 50 10, lon. 27 15, steam-ship Idaho, hence for Liverpool; 26th, lat. 49 23, lon. 27 33, steam-ship Marathon, hence for Liverpool; 28th, lat. 44 58, lon. 45 05, an Allan steam-ship, bound E.; May 1, lat. 41 30, lon. 60 44, an Anchor steam-ship, bound E.; May 2, lat. 41 03, lon. 65 05, a steam-ship and an Anchor steam-ship, bound E.

Steam-ship City of Mexico, Deaken, Vera Cruz April 20, and Havana 28th, with mdse. and passengers to F. Alexandre & Sons.

Steam-ship El Cid, Nickerson, Wilmington, N. C., 72 hours, with cotton and naval stores, &c., to J. Lorillard.

Steam-ship John Gibson, Winters, Georgetown and Alexandria with mdse. and passengers to Geo. B. Merrick.

Steam-ship Champion, Lockwood, Charleston, S. C., April 30, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship Saratoga, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship New-York, (N. G.,) Nordenholdt, Bremen April 16, and Havre 21st, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co.

Steam-ship Glaucus, Waldron, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde.

Steam-ship San Jacinto, Atkins, Savannah with mdse. and passengers to W. R. Garrison.

Steam-ship Louisa Moore, Bulyear, Newbern, N. C., 40 hours, with naval stores, to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Ship Huguenot, (of Boston,) Peterson, San Francisco Dec. 30, with mdse. to Sutton & Co. Crossed the equator in the Pacific in lon. 122 32 da. out; passed Cape Horn 55 da. out, and crossed equator in Atlantic in lon. 38, April 3; had W. winds to lat. 32 N., thence light winds and calms.

Bark John Boulton, (of Kingston, Jam.,) Lindsay, Porto Cabello 13 ds. with coffee, &c., and 5 passengers to Dallett, Bliss & Co. Had light variable weather; was 6 ds. N. of Hatteras; 18th ult., Otto Schultz, aged 22, seaman, of Hamburg, died of brain fever and was buried at sea; 20th ult., 12 miles N. of Cape Hatteras, saw a large bark ashore and a wrecker near the bark; yards were painted white; was apparently in good condition.

Bark Herbert Graham, (of Newport, Eng.,) James, Yokohama Dec. 19 with tea to master. Passed Anjier Jan. 6, Cape Good Hope March 1, crossed the equator 28th, in lon. 34; had light and variable winds from lat. 28 N.

Brig Corra, (of St. Andrew's, N. B.,) McCart, Cienfuegos 25 ds., via Delaware Breakwater, with sugar to Roberts & Co.—vessel to Brett, Son & Co. On the 16th inst., off Cape St. Antonio, sprung foremast, and put into the Breakwater to secure it.

Brig Fortuna, (Port.,) Borde, Lisbon 41 ds., with salt, wine, &c., to Hagemeyer & Brunn. April 25, lat. 34 1, lon. 71 14, saw the after part of a vessel.

Brig Thos. Holcombe, Maxey, Havana 10 ds., with sugar to Sheppard Gandy & Co.—vessel to H. J. Quincey. Had moderate weather N. E. of Hatteras, thence was 4 ds.

Brig Moses Day, (of Philadelphia,) Lord, Messina Feb. 10, with fruit to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co.

Schr. Hattie E. Smith, (of Newburyport,) Brown, Baracoa 11 ds., with fruit to Delmar, Peter & Co.—vessel to R. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Clara Montgomery, Borden, Baracoa 11 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to N. L. McCready & Co. Sld. same day, schrs. R. M. Sawyer and Hattie E. Smith.

Schr. S. S. Scranton, Clark, Elizabethport, for Middletown, Conn.

Schr. Justina, Kenniston, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Geo. Washington, Henderson, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Cornelia, Cassidage, Rockland, with lime to Carter & Fenney.

Schr. Judge Low, Perry, Calais, with lumber to E. E. Richards.

Schr. C. A. Greiner, Harvey, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. North Pacific, Eaton, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. A. Gillespie, Roberts, Elizabethport, for Albany.

Schr. R. P. Small, White, Elizabethport, for Greenwich.

Schr. Ada Herbert, Gould, Gloucester, with fish to J. Steteon.

Schr. Eliza Pharo, Sherman, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. F. A. Saunders, Williams, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. G. H. Blake, Smith, Elizabethport, for Taunton.

Schr. Globe, Davis, Bangor, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Volance, Frost, Portland, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Victor, Chase, Nantucket, with fish to D. Haley.

Schr. Equal, Morton, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Mary Susan, Snow, Rockland, with lime to J. V. Haviland.

Schr. Geo. S. Gesner, Ward, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. M. A. Predmore, Hart, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Old Chad, (of Booth Bay,) McClintock, Eleuthera 8 ds., with fruit to Jos. Eneas.

Schr. Restless, Baxter, Rockport, Ms.
Schr. Antecedent, Pendleton, Providence.
Schr. Samuel Crocker, Baker, Providence.
Schr. C. Carroll, Chase, Boston.
Schr. John Brooks, Fox, New-Haven.
Schr. A. M. Acken, Hale, Norwalk.
Schr. Thos. B. Smith, Boman, Fall River.
Schr. Emilie Belle, Kelly, Falmouth.
Schr. Liberty, Johnson, Norwalk.
Schr. Bella Simpson, Bridgeport.
Schr. Flina Hamilton, Cole, Norwich.
Schr. Anna Jacobs, Jones, Plymouth.
Schr. Cherub, Fletcher, Elizabethport, for Salem.
Schr. Chas. Lawrence, Adams, Chincoteague.
Schr. J. G. Pierson, Ferris, Portchester.
Schr. Glenwood, Dickinson, Rockport, Ms.
Schr. Hero, Poole, Salem.
Schr. Hesperus, Connery, Cape Ann.
Schr. C. W. Bently, Baker, New-Bedford.
Schr. Eliza Bayne, Baylis, Providence.
Schr. Warren Gates, Smith, Millstone Point.
Schr. Forest Home, Mott, Roslyn.
Schr. Motamora, Bates, Bridgeport.
Schr. Editor, Black, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Eagle, Chase, New-Bedford, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Helen Mar, Ward, Providence, for Virginia.
Schr. Rosalie, Hoagy, Providence, for Virginia.
Schr. Native, De Hart, Elizabethport, for Norwich.
Schr. Jacob Raymond, Allen, Brookhaven.
Schr. Maria L. Hall, Warren, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Richard Morrell, Smith, Greenwich.
Schr. Seneca, Hurvey, New-Bedford.
Schr. S. F. Smith, Spaulding, New-Haven.
Schr. Artist, Forrester, Somerset.
Schr. Empire, Caswell, New-Bedford.
Schr. Jane M. Brainard, McCarty, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Dart, Murphy, Stamford.
Schr. Franklin Pierce, Hodgdon, Norwich.
Schr. John Hickey, Jones, New-Haven.
Schr. W. S. O'Brien, Martin, New-Haven.

BELOW—Bark Bessie Harris, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Allen, Cardiff April 2, with railroad iron to order.

WIND—At sunset, light, S., cloudy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 3.—Arr. steamers William Lawrence, from Baltimore; brig Annie Eldridge, Port-au-Prince; schrs. Daniel Pierson, Savannah; Senator, New-York; Robert Palmer, Galveston; bark Smyrniote, Messina; brig Ruma, Messina.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 3.—Arr. steamers Charleston, New-York; Falcon, Baltimore.

Sld. brig J. and H. Crowley, Wilmington, N. C.; schrs. J. S. Clark, Philadelphia; Richard Vaux, Boston; H. S. Rotter, Baltimore; D. F. Keeling, Wilmington, N. C.; Angie Predmore, Jacksonville.

HOLMES' HOLE, April 30.—Arr. schr. Sound Island, Providence, Camden, Me.

Passed by schr. W. E. Chapman, (Br.,) Baltimore, Dorchester, N. B.; Transfer, Baltimore, Portland.

Sld. schrs. E. L. Higgins, Evelyn, Maggie D. Marston, Restless, Alice T. (Br.,) Globe, Judge Dow, Laurel, J. G. Babcock, Telumah, William Wallace, Caroline Knight, American Eagle, John R. Austin, Wm. H. Mitchell, S. B. Wheeler, N. B. Magee, Hero, Fred. Gray, Anna B. Jacobs.

May 1—Arr. brigs Potomac, Providence; Calais; C. M. Reynolds, (Br.,) New-York, St. John, N. B.; schrs. Sarah Hall, St. Marys, Hayti, via Key West, for Boston; V. J. Wallace, (Br.,) Inagua, W. da. do.; Joseph W. Wilson, Philadelphia, Boston; T. Brosley, Elizabethport, do.; Harmon Curtis, Hoboken, do.; Caiano, Port Johnson, do.; Empire, Rondout, do.; Mary Brewer, New-York, do.; Malanta, (Br.,) do., Windsor, N. S.; S. S. Bickmore, Plankatank River, Va.; Quincy Point; Hyena, Virginia, St. John, N. B.; A. C. Lossing, Boston, Philadelphia; Cerro Gordo, do., Baltimore; Baltimore, Philadelphia, Bucksport; Gem, R. S. Hogdon, and Lake, Rockland, New-York; Hickman, Lockport, do.; Harriet, for do.; L. D. Wentworth and Ruth Thomas, Portland, do.; Rebecca, Dix Island, do.; Grecian, Clair, Newark, N. J.; Ava, do., New Bedford; Onward, Bangor, Norwich; T. R. Hammond, Pembroke, Wareham; Abigail Haynes, Philadelphia, Newburyport; Union, Newburg, for Neponset; Martha A. Brewer, from Gloucester; John B. Morris, Newburg, Boston; Planter, from Portland; George G. Bent, (refused to give report.)

Sld. brig Annie Eldridge, schrs. Abbie Ingalls, Charles E. Smith, Mary Howe, Angeline, Lucy Church, J. G. Babcock, Gentle Mind, A. H. Cranberry, Nellie S. ...

Passed out—Schr. Olive Avery, George E. McFarland, Maggie P. Smyth, Adele Watson and Mary Hoxie.

MAY 2, 8 A. M.—Arr. brig Maria, Harding, N. Y.; schrs. Nevada, Long, Nexico; Niantic, Nile, ...; Dr. Day, Brown, New-York; King Bird, (Br.,) do.; Sn. Emanuel, do.; Delaware, Dunham, Baltimore; Hume, Benton, do.; Cerro Gordo, ...; Harriet, New-York; Comet, Sherwood, Maria do.; Mary B. Harris, Baltimore; Rosan J. Cullen, Rockland, Philadelphia; John McAdam, Belfast, Wilmington, N. C.

Sld. brig Potomac; schrs. J. Barley, S. S. Bickmore, Harmon Curtis, Baltimore, Gem, Hickman, Avon, Sedalia, Ruth S. Hodgdon, A. Haynes, Cerro Gordo, Onward, Lake, V. J. Wallace, Empire, Mary Brewer, Joseph W. Wilson, George H. Bent, Lucy Hume, King Bird, (Br.,) M. B. Harris, Caiano, John McAdam, Malanta, (Br.,) Harriet, Bay State.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 3.—Arr. schr. Benj. Carman, New-York.

MAY 2.—Arr. steam-ship Wyoming, Philadelphia; San Salvador, New-York; schrs. Frank and Nellie.

Old, ship John D. Baker, Liverpool.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.—Arr. ship William Wilson, from Hong Kong.

Sld. ships Anne Mary, for Liverpool; Mermon, for Cork; steamer Montana, for Panama.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 3.—Arr. steamer Lucille, from Baltimore.

Spoken, &c.

Oriola—bark, Hayes, from Honolulu for New-Bedford, with 2,500 bbls. oil, Feb. 23, off Cape Horn.

Foreign Ports.

At Baracoa, April 22, schrs. Kate Grant, Commerce, Rebecca M. Atwood, George & Emily, Daylight, C. M. Merritt, Levinia Bell, Cosuesa, Mary, Frank Treat and Thos. J. Frazier.

At Eleuthera, May 24, schr. Benj. Oliver, Me. for New-York.

HAVANA, April 30.—On the morning of the 23d inst. the English brig Foyle, Capt. Pepper, bound from St. Johns to Cardenas with a cargo of box shooks, ran aground on the reef at Green Key, (Cayo Verde.) The commander of the gunboat Cuba offered all necessary assistance. The brig is full of water. The cargo will probably be saved.

The English bark William Gillies, Capt. Allen, bound from Greenock to Matanzas, grounded in Matanzas Harbor on the 26th inst., not having been able to discharge any of her cargo it was feared she might be severely injured, as the wind was the strongest and a heavy sea was running.

The American brig S. M. Merrill, which arrived at Matanzas on the 20th inst. from Liverpool, reports having spoken on the 11th of March, lat. 37 38, lon. 31 30, the English bark Alexandria, from Newport to Puerto Cabello. The Alexandria was 8 ds. out, and had lost three topmasts. Two of the crew had been killed by the falling of a yard. The Captain refused assistance and continued his course.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

MOVILLE, May 3.—The steam-ship Caledonia, from New-York for Glasgow, arrived today.

Miscellaneous.

LONDON, May 3—The ship Emily Augusta, from Rotterdam for Quebec, has arrived in the Downs, leaking.

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G. H. KING, M. D., Assistant Medical Examiner.

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Are now supplying all their customers with the

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At the very lowest prices at which the present state of the gold market will warrant, as will be seen by the following

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The qualities of all grades of Teas and Coffees are kept fully up to the old standard, notwithstanding the reduction of prices.

OOLONG, (Black,) 50, 60, 70, 80, best 90c. per lb.
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ENGLISH BREAKFAST, (Black,) best $1 10 per lb.
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YOUNG HYSON, (Green,) 70, 80, 90, $1, $1 10, best $1 25 per lb.
UNCOLORED JAPAN, 90, $1, $1 10, best $1 20 per lb.
GUNPOWDER, $1 25; best $1 50 per lb.

Coffees Roasted and Ground Daily,

always under our supervision,

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GROUND COFFEE, 15c., 20c., 25c., 30c., best 35c. per lb.

Hotels, Saloons, Boarding-house Keepers, and families who use large quantities of Coffee, can economize in that article by using our FRENCH BREAKFAST and DINNER COFFEE, which we sell at the low price of 25 cents per pound, and warrant to give perfect satisfaction.

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☞ Five-pound packages of either Tea or Coffee delivered in any part of the City below 59th-st., FREE OF CHARGE.

Consumers can save 5 to 8 profits by purchasing of

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whose productions are universally recognized as embodying all the elements of a higher style of art in silver than has heretofore been known. The introduction of a new character in the finish, called the "Oriental Finish," is worthy of particular notice. The effect produced is extremely chaste and uncommonly beautiful.

OUR ASSORTMENT of Dinner, Dessert and Tea Services, together with a very large variety of new ornamental and useful pieces, has never been more complete, and we are inviting to purchasers of refined taste. Complete WEDDING OUTFITS a specialty, at prices commending them to the closest buyers.

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GORHAM MFG. CO.,

SILVERSMITHS,

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Continue to manufacture, in addition to their extensive assortment of Sterling Silver-ware, new and elegant Dinner, Dessert and Tea Services, of their well-known ELECTROPLATE.

The base is NICKEL SILVER, remarkably hard and white, upon which is a deposit of pure Silver, of such thickness that for extreme durability it possesses all the advantages of solid silver—at one-fourth the price.

The characteristic features of this ware are, the Nickel base, the resonant ring of the metal, the thickness of the plate, the elegance of the designs and beauty of finish and ornamentation, rendering it so exactly similar to Solid Silver as to be undistinguishable from it.

It excels all other plated-ware in the market, whether of American or foreign manufacture.

Purchasers are invited to examine the assortment for sale in this City by

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